The Sydney Morning Herald.

NO. 8041.—VOL. XLIX. THURSDAY, MARCH 17, 1864. PRICE THREEPENCE.

NOTICE

TO THE SUBSCRIBERS OF THE "SYDNEY MORNING HERALD."

THE price of this Journal when delivered by Agents will be as heretofore—£4 per annum.

In order to share with our distant Subscribers, as far as possible, the burden of the new postage tax (£1 6s.), the price of the *Herald* when sent *prepaid through the Post Office* on and after the 1st of April will be £4 10s. per annum.

The Subscribers to this Journal who can only be reached by post, and who wish to decline on account of the advance in price, will be good enough to give early intimation of their intention, and pay up all arrears forthwith.

OVERDUE ACCOUNTS.

Those Subscribers whose accounts are overdue are respectfully requested to pay them forthwith, to prevent trouble and expense.

Herald Office, Sydney, 9th March.

BIRTHS.

On the 17th February, at Nymboida, near Grafton, Clarence River, the wife of C. M. Shannon, Esq., of a son.

On the 27th February, at the Traveller's Home, Lane Cove, the wife of Mr. Owen M'Mahon, of a daughter.

On the 5th of February ultimo, the wife of the Rev. George Banks Smith, of St. George's, Hobart Town, of a daughter.

On the 14th instant, at her residence, 105, Sussex-street, Mrs. Thomas Blakey, of a son.

On the 15th instant, at Berners, near Liverpool, New South Wales, the wife of Allan Macpherson, Esq., M.P. (yr. of Blairgowrie, Perthshire, Scotland, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

On the 12th January last, at Mallow, Ireland, by the Rev. Samuel O. Madden, W. Raymond Boulton, Esq., First Lieutenant of H.M. ship Ajax, son of the late C. G. Boulton, Esq., and the Hon. Mrs. Boulton, of Montague-square, London, to Emily Mary, eldest daughter of the late George J. Rogers, Esq., of Mallow, and formerly of Craigend, Sydney.

On Tuesday, the 16th instant, at the Scots Church, by special license, by the Rev. Dr. Lang, M.P., Mr. Constaus Moritz Gustav Gerber, bookseller and stationer, late of Young, Burrangong, now of Seckhampton, a native of Rensburg, Schleswig-Holstein, to Louise Johanna Charlotte Rauda, a native of Hamburgh, Germany, At the particular desire of the parties, the marriage was solemnised in the German language.

DEATHS.

On the 23rd January, at her residence, 9, Burton-street, Berkeley-square, London, Margaret, the beloved wife of Mr. John F. Blandford, and mother of Mr. M. C. Blandford, of Windsor, New South Wales. Friends in this colony will be pleased to accept this intimation.

On the 14th instant, at the residence of her parents, Wyndam-street, Waterloo Estate, Hephsibah, the beloved daughter of Joseph and Sarah Hinchcliffe, aged 15 years and 6 months, after a long and painful illness, much respected by all who knew her.

On the 15th instant, at her residence, Elizabeth-street, Camperdown, Catherine Mary Elizabeth, only infant daughter of Captain W. E. Watson, aged 2 months and 7 days.

On the 16th instant, at his residence, Campbell-street, Newtown, of consumption, Mr. Thomas Walduck Smith, in his 46th year.

On the 16th instant, at his residence, Botany-street, Surry Hills, from injuries received by a fall from an omnibus on the Newtown Road on the 21st ultimo, Mr. Thomas Moran, aged 40 years, a native of county Dublin, Ireland, and for many years a resident of Sydney, leaving a widow and a large circle of friends to lament their loss. May he rest in peace.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

OVERLAND ROUTE TO ENGLAND.—THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S steamship
NORTHAM, 1610 tons, 400 horse power,
N. J. SKOTTOWE, commander, will be dispatched for GALLE, with her Majesty's mails, passengers, specie, and cargo, on TUESDAY, the 22nd March, 1864, at 2 p.m., touching at MELBOURNE and KING GEORGE'S SOUND.

Cargo will be received until 5 p.m. on the 19th, and specie and parcels until noon of the 21st.

For particulars regarding freight and passage, with information on all subjects connected with the PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Lines, apply to
HENRY MOORE, Agent,
Moore's Wharf, Sydney, 22nd February, 1864.

Return tickets between Sydney and Melbourne will be issued for £14.

THE INTERCOLONIAL (NEW ZEALAND) ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS during the ensuing year will leave Sydney each month as under:—
For AUCKLAND (OTAGO) 15th
Returning to SYDNEY about 8th
For NELSON, WELLINGTON, PORT COOPER, AND OTAGO, (AUCKLAND) 25th
Returning to SYDNEY about 20th

INTERPROVINCIAL SERVICE, NEW ZEALAND.
*** A steamer awaits arrival of the Sydney steamer at Nelson, transhipping passengers and cargo for Taranaki and Manukau, arriving at Manukau 4th, leaves Manukau on the 8th for Taranaki, Nelson, Picton, Wellington, Canterbury and Otago.

A STEAMER awaits ARRIVAL of the SYDNEY STEAMSHIP at AUCKLAND, and LEAVES THE MANUKAU on the 24th for Taranaki, Nelson, Picton, Wellington, Port Cooper, Otago, and the Bluff, communicating with Invercargill. RETURNS from BLUFF on the 6th, calling at all the above places, and ARRIVES AGAIN AT MANUKAU the 18th of each month.

A steamer LEAVES AUCKLAND HARBOUR the 6th, touching at Napier, Wellington, Lyttelton, and Otago. RETURNS from OTAGO with the English mails about the 16th, touching again at above ports, and ARRIVES at AUCKLAND about the 28th of each month.

Time Tables may be seen at the Office, Grafton Wharf, where full information will be given.
JOHN VINE HALL, General Manager.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND.—The first-class clipper steamship
SOUCHAYS,
1000 tons, G. H. DOWELL, commander, will leave Sydney, for Auckland direct, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY, the 18th instant, and has room for a limited number of passengers, horses, and a few tons of freight, if engaged at once.

For terms and all particulars apply to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents, 364, George-street.

STEAM TO AUCKLAND.—The celebrated clipper steamship
SOUCHAYS,
being unavoidably delayed by the closing of the Custom House, will take on board the cargo engaged for her at daylight TO-MORROW MORNING, at Macnamara's Wharf. The horses will be taken on board about noon, and the steamer will proceed to sea in the course of the afternoon. Shippers are requested to have their goods and horses ready, so that no disappointment may arise from their not being taken.

There is still room for a few first and second-class passengers, but early application is necessary to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., agents, 364, George-street.

THE AUSTRALASIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S STEAMSHIPS
To MELBOURNE.—ALEXANDRA, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, FRIDAY, at 5.
To ADELAIDE via MELBOURNE, en route to KING GEORGE'S SOUND.—ALEXANDRA, TO-MORROW AFTERNOON, FRIDAY, at 5.
To HUNTER RIVER.—ILLALONG, THIS MORNING, THURSDAY, at 7, and COONANBARA, TO-MORROW NIGHT, FRIDAY, at 11.
To CLARENCE TOWN.—ILLALONG, MONDAY MORNING, at 7.
To MANNING RIVER.—SAMSON, TO-MORROW, FRIDAY.
To BRISBANE.—YARRA YARRA, THIS AFTERNOON, THURSDAY, at 5.
To MARYBOROUGH via BRISBANE.—YARRA YARRA, THIS AFTERNOON, THURSDAY, at 5.
To ROCKHAMPTON.—BALCLUTHA, 48 hours after arrival.
To PIONEER and BURDEKIN RIVERS and PORT DENISON.—The BALCLUTHA will take cargo to be transhipped at Rockhampton per Williams.
From BRISBANE to IPSWICH.—The BRISBANE and the IPSWICH daily.
From BRISBANE to ROCKHAMPTON direct.—COLLAROY, about 20th instant.
SAMUEL CLARK, Manager.
A. S. N. Co.'s Wharf, Sussex-street.

H. R. N. S. N. CO.—STEAM to the HUNTER.—THIS (THURSDAY) NIGHT, at 11, the PATERSON.
On SATURDAY MORNING, at 7, the PATERSON.
P. J. COHEN, Manager.
Office, foot of Market-street.

STEAM to MELBOURNE.—Regular Communication.—The fine new fast and powerful steamer BARWON is placed in the Melbourne trade, and will ply regularly every fortnight.
Saloon, £5 10s; Return, £8 8s; Steerage, £2 10s.
Will leave for Melbourne on THURSDAY, the 17th instant.
CAIRD, PATERSON, and CO., agents, Barrack-st.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

ILLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION CO.'S STEAMERS TO
WOLLONGONG.—GRAFTON, THIS DAY, at noon.
CLYDE RIVER.—GRAFTON, THIS DAY, at noon.
KIAMA.—KIAMA, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
SHOALHAVEN.—KIAMA, TO-MORROW, at 11 p.m.
ULLADULLA.—HUNTER, on MONDAY, at 1 p.m.
MORUYA.—MYNORA, on TUESDAY, at 10 a.m.
MERIMBULA.——, on WEDNESDAY, at 10 a.m.
Goods for Clyde River not later than 11 30 a.m.

ILLAWARRA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY—RETURN TICKETS.—NOTICE is given that hereafter Return Tickets for cabin passages will be issued at the rate of 25 per cent. reduction upon the usual fare, available for four days from the date of issue, between SYDNEY, WOLLONGONG, KIAMA, and SHOALHAVEN, and for a period of fourteen days between SYDNEY, ULLADULLA, NELLIGEN, MORUYA, MERIMBULA, and EDEN. These tickets will be available for any of the Company's steamers.
By order of the Board of Directors,
E. MANNING, Manager.
I. S. N. Co.'s Office, March 1st.

PARRAMATTA STEAMERS, FOUR TIMES DAILY.
From PARRAMATTA—7, 8, and 11 a.m., and 4 p.m.
From SYDNEY—9 a.m., 1.15, 4.30, and 6 p.m.
On SUNDAY,
From PARRAMATTA—At 7 a.m., and 4 p.m.
From SYDNEY—At 9 a.m., and 6 p.m.
Fares, single tickets, 1s. 6d. cabin; 1s. steerage.
Return tickets, 2s. 6d. cabin, 1s. 6d. steerage, being ONLY NINEPENCE each way. Refreshments on board.

STEAM TO BRISBANE WATER.—The BLACK SWAN, on TUESDAY MORNING, at 8, leaving GOSFORD the same day, at 5 p.m.
Phœnix Wharf.

MANLY BEACH STEAMERS, DAILY.—Leave Circular Quay
(Tramway Terminus), 10.15, 2.15, 6.0
Woolloomooloo, 10.30, 2.30
Manly Beach, 8, 12, 4 45.
Fares, 1s, each way. S. H. WILSON.

WATSON'S BAY STEAMERS DAILY.—
Phœnix Wharf, 10.
Woolloomooloo, 10.15, 2.15.
Circular Quay, 2.
Watson's Bay, 11 30, 3 30.
Fares, 1s. 6d. return tickets; single tickets, 1s.
S. H. WILSON.

FOR MORUYA RIVER.—The JANET sails on SATURDAY next. T. M'CAFFERY, Victoria Wharf.

FOR MANNING RIVER, the ESTHER. For freight or passage apply on board, Victoria Wharf.

ONLY VESSEL FOR BRISBANE.—The clipper barque LION, W. BENNETT, commander (late of the Vixen), is now fast loading, and having a large portion of her cargo engaged, will be quickly dispatched.
For freight or passage apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

ONLY VESSEL for ADELAIDE.—The fine clipper-schooner HIRONDELLE, Captain M'CLEMENTS, is now fast loading at the Grafton Wharf, and having three-fourths of her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch.
For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

FOR AUCKLAND.—The A1 clipper barque W. C. WENTWORTH, C. SMITH, commander, is open for the conveyance of Horses, and as she has a large number already engaged, will be quickly dispatched.
For rates, &c., apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

FOR AUCKLAND.—The favourite regular trader ALICE CAMERON, W. NEARING, commander (now hourly expected), will be dispatched eight days after arrival.
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

ONLY VESSEL for DUNEDIN.—The favourite and regular trader, SUSANNAH BOOTH, Captain CLULOW, now loading at Campbell's Wharf, will sail on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant.
For freight or passage apply to MOLISON and BLACK, 17, Bridge-street.

ONLY VESSEL FOR TARANAKI.—The A1 clipper schooner NEVA, W. MARSHALL, commander, having the larger portion of her cargo engaged will be quickly dispatched.
For freight or passage (for which early application is necessary) apply on board, at the Grafton Wharf, or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

ONLY VESSEL FOR PORT COOPER.—The favourite regular trader WILD WAVE, J. VANDERVORD, commander, will commence loading in a few days, at the Grafton Wharf, and having a large portion of her cargo already engaged, will be quickly dispatched.
For rates of freight or passage, apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

ONLY VESSEL FOR NEWCALEDONIA.—The A1 clipper schooner THANE OF FIFE, D. HUGHES, commander, is now fast loading at Towns' Wharf, and will be quickly despatched.
For freight or passage apply on board; or to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

ONLY VESSEL FOR SAN FRANCISCO.—Calling at AUCKLAND.—The A1 clipper Ship, T. W. HOUSE, 1000 tons burthen, J. G. Barron, commander, (late of the Alice Cameron) will be quickly dispatched.
For freight or passage apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR HONGKONG.—The splendid clipper ship JESSIE BRAZLEY, 700 tons burthen, Captain JAMES MILLS, will be dispatched from NEWCASTLE on or about the 19th instant. Has good accommodation for passengers.
Apply to Captain MILLS; or to JOSEPH WARD and CO., agents, Newcastle.

FOR SHANGHAE.—The clipper ship CASTLE HOWARD, 757 tons register, A1 13 years, J. C. LAMPRELL, commander, sails about 20th March.
For passage or light freight apply to WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

TO SHIPPERS of HORSES and PASSENGERS.—The fine clipper ship CORNWALLIS, 1214 tons register, A1 20 years, JOSEPH LEHMAN, R.N.R., commander, for CALCUTTA, calling at MADRAS if sufficient inducement is offered, will sail 15th March. This favourite ship, on her last voyage hence to Calcutta, landed every horse without one single casualty, and will be punctually dispatched; early engagements are requested.
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO., 160, New Pitt-street.

FOR HONGKONG direct.—The A1 clipper ship EUPHRATES, D. COWEN, commander, will sail positively on the 18th instant. This vessel has space left for a small quantity only of light freight, with excellent accommodation for first-class passengers, and for a limited number of Chinese in the 'tween decks.
For freight or passage, apply to MOLISON and BLACK, Bridge-street; or to BRILBY and SCOTT, Pitt-street agents.

SHIP PRINCESS OF WALES for LONDON.—This fine ship having all her cargo engaged, will have immediate despatch. Has room for two first-class Passengers if engaged at once.
Apply to Captain CAYZER, on board, at Macnamara's Wharf; or, to GEORGE A. LLOYD and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

FOR LONDON.—The fine A1 Aberdeen clipper LIBERATOR, 695 tons register, JOHN HENRY VOLLAR, commander, has the bulk of her cargo engaged, and will have immediate despatch.
For freight or passage having superior accommodation for first-class passengers, apply on board, at Circular Quay, or to GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—FOR LONDON direct.—For Passengers only.—The A1 clipper ship WALTER HOOD, 918 tons register, JOHN PIRIE, master, having the whole of her cargo alongside, will be dispatched on SATURDAY, 26th instant, weather permitting. Has still two cabins disengaged. For particulars, apply to Captain PIRIE, on board; or to
JACOB L. MONTEFIORE.

SHIP HIGHFLYER, FROM LONDON.—Consignees of goods by this vessel are requested to pass ENTRIES at once for the Circular Quay. Any goods for which entries are not passed by MONDAY, 21st instant, will be entered, landed, and stored at consignees' expense and risk. The ship will not be responsible for damage to, or loss of cargo after being landed. Bills of lading must be produced, and freights paid to the undersigned before goods can leave the wharf.
YOUNG, LARK, and BENNETT, George and Margaret streets.

SHIP STRATHDON, from LONDON.—Consignees will please pass ENTRIES at once for Circular Quay, and take notice that any goods impeding the ship's discharge will be entered and stowed at their risk and expense. Bills of lading must be produced, and freight paid at the office of the undersigned, where orders for delivery may be obtained. JACOB L. MONTEFIORE.

FOR SALE.—Ship, 600 tons; Brig, 360 tons; Schooner, light draught, 100 tons. T. G. SAWKINS, Exchange.

SHIP ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHIP RIFLEMAN for LONDON.—For Passengers only.—This fine ship, having all her cargo engaged, will be despatched on 25th March. Has superior accommodation for saloon passengers.
Apply to Captain NORRIE, on board; or GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

BLACKWALL LINE OF PACKETS.—For LONDON direct.—To sail on the 15th April, the splendid A 1 clipper ship ORWELL, 1200 tons, HENRY QUIN, commander, is now ready to receive wool at Marsden's Store, and having nearly all her dead weight engaged, will sail as above. The accommodation for passengers are very superior, being spacious, lofty, and ventilated by large ports.
Carries an experienced surgeon.
RATES.
First cabin, according to accommodation required.
Second ditto, £25.
J. B. METCALFE and CO., agents, 9, Bridge-street.

FREIGHT WAITING, 55 tons Morpeth; 60 tons Newcastle. J. THORNE, 81, New Pitt-street.

CHARTER.—WANTED to Charter, a small VESSEL for a southern port in New Zealand; a full cargo and quick dispatch. Apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's-chambers.

CHARTER.—Wanted a SHIP, of about 500 to 700 tons register, for a Foreign Voyage.
MOLISON and BLACK.

CHARTER.—Wanted VESSELS for Conveyance of Coal to Adelaide and Wallaroo. Apply to F. FULLER, Miami Office, Newcastle.

FREIGHT to MELBOURNE wanted for 150 tons Grain. H. H. BEAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street.

DISPATCH.—Wanted a COASTER to run Coals for a contract. W. WILLIAMS, Exchange.

FOR SALE.—The splendid clipper-built schooner NEVA, 90 tons register. This really beautiful vessel was built of oak, at St. Petersburgh, regardless of expense. She is copper fastened and bolted throughout with pure copper, and carries 130 tons dead weight. For the intercolonial or South Sea Island trade she is admirably adapted, being very weatherly, and for speed, not to be surpassed by any vessel in the harbour of Port Jackson. For further particulars, apply to LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Lloyd's Chambers.

BURWOOD CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—The services announced for Tuesday last having been postponed through the inclemency of the weather, will be held THIS EVENING, when the Rev. C. W. EVAN, B. A., of Adelaide, will preach. Service to commence at half-past seven.

MASONIC.—Lodge, Newtown, Kilwinning, S. C. 378.—Regular Monthly MEETING Night THIS EVENING, at 7 30 p.m. By order of the W. M.
JOSEPH BLACKSTONE, secretary.

THE GENERAL ANNUAL MEETING of the ACCLIMATISATION SOCIETY, intended to be held on the 17th instant, has been POSTPONED till the 28th instant, in consequence of the general holiday.

ST. ANDREW'S CATHEDRAL.—The MEETING of the Building Committee, which was to have been held This Morning, will be POSTPONED until four o'clock on MONDAY, the 21st instant.
CHARLES KEMP.

THE TRUSTEES OF THE ESTATE OF J. R. CLARKE, Music and Bookseller, 356, George-street, beg to inform the public generally that they have THIS DAY RE-OPENED the Shop, and will carry on the business for the benefit of all concerned. Mr. Clarke's assistants will still remain, and by their knowledge of the business will be able to show every attention to customers. The Periodicals, Newspapers, and Music just received per Northam will be ready for sale THIS DAY.
Sydney, 16th March, 1864.

FREE-TRADE ASSOCIATION, 106, Pitt-street.—COPIES of the declaration of Principles, and of various TRACTS published by this Association, can be had GRATIS, by applying personally, or by letter, to
F. A. BELL, secretary.
Cards of membership will be ready for issuing on and after Friday, the 4th March, 1864.

SCHOOL OF ARTS, Pitt-street.
CONCERTS FOR THE MILLION.
Immense attraction.
The inimitable and original
CHRISTY'S MINSTRELS,
At Reduced Prices.
For three more nights only (previous to their departure for Adelaide), in order to afford country visitors to the International Cricket Match an opportunity of being present at their grand fashionable and refined entertainments, pronounced by the English and colonial press the ne plus ultra of Negro Minstrelsy.
THIS EVENING, Thursday, March 17th,
GRAND SPECIAL PROGRAMME.
PART I.
Overture ..... Christy's Minstrels
Nelly Gray ..... Mr. J. H. Melvyn
A little more cider ..... Mr. W. Norton
Tell the bell ..... Mr. T. Rainford
The Boungels ..... Mr. H. Leslie
Neapolitaine ..... Mr. J. H Melvyn
Tapioca ..... Mr. W. Norton
We are comin' sister Mary ..... Mr. T. Rainford
Sleigh polka (full band) ..... Christy's
PART II.
Song and Dance ..... Mr. W. Norton
LESSONS IN ELECTRO-BIOLOGY, or MESMERISM MADE EASY..
Messrs. Rainford, Nish, and Leslie
Patriotic song, "The Queen's Letter"..Mr. J. H. Melvyn
THE GREAT AMERICAN PRIZE JIG..
Mr. W. Norton
Stump Speech, OR ANY ODER MAN (with new locals)
..Mr. H. Leslie
Quartettes—"Silent Evening," and "Banish, oh Maiden,"
..Messrs. Melvyn, Steele, Nish, and Rainford
THE NERVOUS CURES..
Messrs. Nish and Leslie.
PART III.
To conclude with the celebrated Burlesque, written expressly for the Christy's by W. Brough, Esq., on the Opera of The BOHEMIAN GIRL.
Notice the ALTERATION in PRICES.
Reserved seats, 4s. Second seats, 2s. Gallery, 1s.
Special Notice.—The performance TO-MORROW EVENING will be under the immediate patronage and presence of the Right Worshipful the Mayor, W. Speer, Esq., and the Aldermen of Sydney.
Plan of the Hall at Mr. J. H. Anderson's Music Warehouse, George-street, where alone reserved seats can be secured.

VICTORIA THEATRE.
The stage arrangements under the entire direction and management of
Mr. RICHARD YOUNGE.
PIT ..... ONE SHILLING.
Doors open at seven o'clock, performance to commence at half-past seven.
ST. PATRICK'S DAY, March 17th.
"CEAD MILLE FAILTHE" to all.
MISS ANNIE LOCKHART
And the Victoria Star Company.
THIS EVENING, and every evening until further notice,
The great Sensation Drama, which enjoyed the longest run on theatrical record, and which Mr. Richard Younge was especially appointed by Mr. Edmond Falconer to produce in the Australian colonies—the
PEEP O' DAY.
New and magnificent scenery by Burbury and Habbe, machinery by Mr. Cooper, properties by Mr. Setrid, costumes by Mrs. Stapleton and assistants, the new overture and incidental music, invented, selected, and arranged by Mr. Beam. The celebrated oxy-hydrogen light will be used to produce the moonlight effects.
To conclude with the screaming farce of
TUBEN HIM OUT.
Monthly Tickets ..... £1 1s. each.

NEWTOWN CIRCUIT WESLEYAN SABBATH SCHOOLS.—EXCURSION to PARRAMATTA DOMAIN, EASTER MONDAY.

MR. W. KING'S Quadrille ASSEMBLY, at the Odd Fellows' Hall, on THURSDAY EVENING.

SELECT BALL, THIS EVENING (Thursday), Shakesperian Hall, Sussex-street, 1s. Good band.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—A Free BALL and SUPPER at the Honest Irishman Inn, Camperdown.

SELECT BALL, at WHALAN'S, Storm King Inn, Waterloo, on St. PATRICK'S NIGHT. Irish bagpipes and fiddler engaged. Dancing commences at half-past seven.

PLAIN DRESS BALL THIS EVENING, at Mr. AYLWARD'S, Devonshire-street, Surry Hills. Tickets 2s. 6d. each.

BALL and SUPPER, at BAYSWATER HOTEL, St. PATRICK'S NIGHT.

NORTH SHORE SCHOOL OF ARTS.—Mr. W. CLARK'S grand extra Quadrille Assembly THIS EVENING, Thursday.

GRAND BALL, at the Prince of Wales Hotel, Lower George-street, THIS EVENING.

PERSONS ADVERTISED FOR.

HELMICK, F. L., of Rotterdam, is requested to apply at the Netherlands Consulate General, where any information about him will be thankfully received.

IF this should meet the eye of F. SOMMERHOFF, a native of H——, Germany, he is requested to call at the European Hotel, this week. KUHL wishes to see him.

IF SAMUEL WILSON WOOD, formerly of Huddersfield, England, will communicate his address to Mr. JOHN HALL, surveyor, Manning River, he will hear of something to his advantage, and relieve the anxiety of his friends in England, who have heard nothing from him for nearly twelve years. Any person who knows anything about Mr. Wood will greatly oblige if they will write to Mr. Hall.

JOHN WELLS, of St. John's Wood, London, who arrived in the Washington Irving, in 1855, is requested to communicate with the undersigned. Any person knowing his present address will oblige by forwarding it to THOMAS HUMFREY, 41, Woolloomooloo-street, Sydney.

MARY ANN GROOM is requested to call on Mrs. PAWSEY immediately.

RICHARD TOMLINSON, who arrived in Auckland per Red Jacket, in 1860, is requested to send his Address to T. B., No. 18, Elizabeth-street, and he will then receive news from home.

PRINCE OF WALES OPERA HOUSE.

LYSTER'S ROYAL ITALIAN AND ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY.
Sole Lessee and Director ..... Mr. W. S. Lyster.
Stage Manager ..... Mr. W. Lloyd.
Scenic Artist ..... Mr. W. J. Wilson.
Under the patronage of his Excellency the GOVERNOR, and LADY YOUNG.
Musical Director and Conductor .. Mr. George Loder.
THIS EVENING, March 17th, will be given,
Mozart's immortal production,
DON GIOVANNI.
Don Giovanni ..... Mr. H. Wharton
Don Ottavio ..... Mr. Henry Squires
Leperello ..... Mr. Fred. Lyster
Commandante ..... Mr. J. E. Kitts
Masetto ..... Mr. Frank Trevor
Donna Anna ..... Madame Lucy Escott.
Elvira ..... Mrs. Ada King
Zerlina ..... Mlle. Rosalie Durand
FRIDAY, will be produced, with great splendour, Bellini's grand opera of
NORMA.
SATURDAY, LA FILLE DU REGIMENT, and the second act of
DER FREISCHUTZ.
Doors open at half-past 7, opera commences at 8 o'clock precisely.
Box office open from 12 till 3.
Carriages may be ordered at quarter before 11, to set down with the horses' heads towards Hunter-street, take up towards King-street.
Vivat Regina!

MENDELSSOHN FESTIVAL.—Mr. LYSTER has the honour to announce that he has made arrangements with the
PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY
to give, on
GOOD FRIDAY, March 25,
in conjunction with the artistes of the
ROYAL ITALIAN AND ENGLISH OPERA COMPANY
Mendelssohn's sublime Oratorio of the
ELIJAH.
This will be, without exception, the grandest rendition of this work ever attempted in this country, the Chorus, Orchestra, and principal singers numbering over 200 persons.
This Oratorio was given at her Majesty's last year with the greatest success.
Seats in the dress circle, 5s. each, can be secured at Wilkie and Elvy's music warerooms, George-street.

MADAME SOHIER'S WAXWORKS EXHIBITION,
220, Pitt-street,
nearly opposite the Royal Victoria Theatre.
Just added, Madame DUPREE, the celebrated fortune-teller, and her Visitor.
Open from 10 a.m. to 10 p.m.
The above beautiful exhibition represents besides the groups of the Royal Family, Solomon's Judgment, &c., above forty life-like figures of the most important personages of the age.
Admission, 1s.; children, half-price.

ST. BARNABAS' SCHOOL.—POSTPONEMENT.—The CONCERT which was to have been given in the above room, on the 17th instant, is unavoidably POSTPONED until THURSDAY, the 31st March, 1864.

SYDNEY PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY.—VOCAL PRACTICE—ELIJAH, THIS EVENING, at half-past 7. All members of the Chorus and Orchestra respectfully requested to assist in performing this oratorio.
THOMAS J. SOUTHERN, honorary secretary.

VOCAL ASSOCIATION.—A Complimentary SOIREE to the lady members will be given THIS EVENING, at the Temperance Hall. Tea on table at half-past six.
The members are requested to attend a practice with the instruments at five o'clock.
N.B.—Ladies will have the use of a dressing-room. Those visitors who could not obtain tickets will be admitted by coming with their friends.
W. MARTIN, hon. sec.

THE MOST VALUABLE AND MAGNIFICENT PIANOFORTE EVER IMPORTED TO THESE COLONIES, IS THE FIRST PRIZE IN THE GRAND MUSICAL ART-UNION OF 1864.
By Special Charter under 14 Victoria, No. 13.
Four hundred Subscribers at one guinea each, to be drawn upon the plan of the Art-Union of London.
243 PRIZES, as follows:—
243 prizes as follows:—
The magnificent COTTAGE GRAND PIANOFORTE, by Collard and Collard, VALUE £350,
50 prizes of assorted music, value £1 each
150 prizes of assorted music, value 10s. each
42 chromo-lithographed prints, value from 7s. 6d. to 21s.
PIANO NOW ON VIEW.
For an elaborate description of this superb instrument see the prospectus.
Tickets forwarded by post on receipt of subscription.
WILKIE, ELVY, and CO., 321, George-street.

WILD BEASTS.—Magnificent Collection, opposite Victoria Theatre. Open from 9 a.m. to 11 p.m.

WILD BEASTS.—Magnificent Collection, opposite Victoria Theatre. Admission, 1s.; children, 6d.; schools half-price.

DELINEATIONS of CHARACTER.—Advice with respect to choice of occupation, &c., given daily at KELLEY'S Phrenological Chambers, 328, George-street, near Hunter-street. Accuracy guaranteed.

KNOW YOUR FUTURE.—Physiognomy, from portraits or personally; Graphology, character from handwriting; Astrology, nativities cast; registers from 1s. Letters containing birth, sex, and 13 stamps attended to. Private consultation from 10 till 5 p.m. C. EDWARDS, 352, George-street, near Hunter-street.

UNIVERSITY OF SYDNEY.—The Annual COMMEMORATION is POSTPONED to SATURDAY, the 2nd April. H. KENNEDY, Registrar.

INTERNATIONAL CRICKET MATCH.—The CAXTON Printing Office SCORING CARDS (published by authority) contain numbers opposite the names of the players, from which each batsman will be telegraphed at the north-east corner as he goes to the wickets, also the number of runs made by each player on the first day. To be had in the Domain, price 6d.; and at the CAXTON Printing Office.

GREAT INTERNATIONAL CRICKET MATCH.—LUNCHEON for the Public with the All-England Eleven and the Twenty-Two, at the Grand Stand.
W. J. O'BRIEN, Tattersall's Hotel.

INTERNATIONAL MATCH.—The best view of the Match from CUNNINGHAM'S, opposite the Grand Stand.

THE BEST ICED DRINKS, and Ice Creams, at CUNNINGHAM'S Booth, THIS DAY.

FIRST-CLASS LUNCHEON THIS DAY, during the adjournment of the match, at CUNNINGHAM'S Hotel, King-street East.

INTERNATIONAL CRICKET MATCH.—W. R. SHEAD, No. 9 Booth. First-rate Luncheon, two shillings; the only Luncheon Booth on the ground. W. R. S. guarantees his usual stock of first-class wines and spirits, also draught English ale. W. R. SHEAD, Britannia Hotel, Woolloomooloo-street.

CRICKET.—STAR INN, corner of Hunter and Phillip streets. Sandwich and Glass of Ale, 6d.

ELLIOTT'S AUSTRALIAN SUBSCRIPTION LIBRARY and READING-ROOM.—In consequence of the cases having been left at Galle, for want of room in the mail steamer, the large supply of new works, periodicals, and newspapers expected this month have not been received.

SYDNEY MAIL.—Advertisements received up to 8 o'clock THIS (Thursday) EVENING, at the Publishing Office, Pitt and Hunter streets.

ST. PATRICK'S DAY.—S. BENNETT and CO. beg to inform their friends and the public that their business will be CLOSED THIS DAY, from 10 a.m. 482, George-street.

PACIFIC INSURANCE COMPANY.—This Office will be CLOSED THIS DAY, St. Patrick's Day, from 12, noon. By order,
C. M. SMITH, Manager.

COMMERCIAL BANKING COMPANY OF SYDNEY.—This Bank will be closed on THURSDAY, the 17th instant, St. Patrick's Day.
ROBERT NAPIER, Manager.
Sydney, 15th March.

AUSTRALIAN GENERAL ASSURANCE COMPANY.—The Office of this Company will be closed THIS DAY, 17th March, at 12 o'clock.
By order of the Board,
HENRY T. FOX, secretary.

CENTRAL HOUSE.—E. J. SCRIVENER begs to inform his friends and public that his establishment will close THIS DAY, at 12 o'clock. 368, George-street.

WATERLOO HOUSE, 235, Pitt-street.—This establishment will be CLOSED to-day, 17th March, on account of the International Cricket Match.
WALTER LONG.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—The drapery establishment of CHARLES RUSH and CO., 618, Brickfield-hill, is CLOSED THIS DAY, being St. Patrick's Day.

NOTICE.—THIS DAY being St. Patrick's Day, the business of the undersigned will be closed from 12 to 6 o'clock. P. C. COOK, jeweller, 231, Pitt-street.

Town Hall, Wynyard-square,
Sydney, 16th March, 1864.
ELECTION OF AN ALDERMAN FOR MACQUARIE WARD.—NOTICE is hereby given that an ELECTION of an Alderman for Macquarie Ward, in the room of Alexander Moore, Esquire, deceased, will take place on THURSDAY, the 31st day of March instant. Notices of the the nomination of a person for election will be received at this office until the hour of 12 o'clock, at noon, on MONDAY, the 28th instant.
WILLIAM SPEER, Returning-officer.
C. H. WOOLCOTT, Town Clerk.

NOTICE.—Mr. AUGUSTUS WOLFEN has this day retired from our business, hitherto conducted under the style of WOLFEN, BROTHERS.
All Debts due to the firm are to be paid to Mr. WILLIAM WOLFEN, and all Debts due by the firm will be paid by him. Dated this first day of March, 1864.
(Signed) WILLIAM WOLFEN,
AUGUSTUS WOLFEN.
Witness to signatures—THOMAS SKINNER, J.P.

THE undersigned having retired from the late firm of Wolfen, Brothers, intends shortly to return to Europe for the purpose of resuming business as a commission merchant in London, where he will be happy to attend to any orders for purchasing goods, or to receive such consignments of colonial produce as his friends in the Australian colonies may confide to his care.
Reference:—Messrs. Grindley and Co., bankers and East India agents, London, to whose care any communications may be addressed. A. WOLFEN.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Mr. HENRY COHEN, of the firm of Cohen, Brothers, and Co., being about to leave for England by the Nourmahal, requests all private accounts against him to be sent to the Monster Clothing Hall, George-street.

TO GEORGE HAYDEN, late of MUDGEE.—Notice is hereby given that I, SARAH HAYDEN, being from your long desertion in no way bounden to you, shall, in three months from this date, contract myself in marriage if it should so please me to do.

MR. CHARLES STEWART, Tenor Vocalist, begs to announce that his CONNEXION with the CHRISTYS' MINSTRELS has CEASED. 33, Princes-street (North).

ALL whom it may concern are cautioned not to give CREDIT on behalf or on account of the undersigned, as he will not be responsible for same, if given after this date. MICHAEL JONES, King's-lane, off Riley-street, near Burton-street. March 14.

JAMES MILLS, (late of the Homebush Inn), begs to notify to all parties who sent horses to him for agistment, if they are not released in fourteen days from this date, they will be sold to pay expenses.
14th March.

NOTICE.—All parties having CLAIMS against the Estate of the late JOHN JAUNSING, of Botany Road, Interpreter, are particularly requested to send in the same without delay to Mr. V. DAVIS and Mr. E. HICKSON, Botany Road.

CHADWICK and CO. desire, through the Press, to return their sincere thanks to those neighbours and the public who so kindly assisted on the night of the fire to save their premises from destruction; more especially the members of the No. 2 Volunteer Fire Brigade.

IF Mr. PETER JONES, of the Liverpool Road, does not release the DRAY in my possession, on or before the 26th of this month, it will be sold. C. GRIFFITH.

UNION BANK OF AUSTRALIA.—NOTICE OF ALLOTMENT AND CALL.—Pursuant to the resolutions passed at the special General Meetings of Proprietors, held in London on the 11th and

Department of Public Works
Sydney, 15th March, 1864.

TENDERS for PUBLIC WORKS and SUPPLIES.—Tenders are invited for the following Public Works and Supplies. For full particulars see GOVERNMENT GAZETTE, a file of which is kept at every Police Office in the colony.

No tender will be taken into consideration unless the terms of the notice be strictly complied with.

The Government does not bind itself to accept the lowest or any tender.

Nature of Works and Supplies.	Date to which Tenders can be received at this Office.
Approach to Jetty at Gosford, Brisbane Water.	
Kitchen and Store, Lighthouse, Newcastle.	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 22nd March.
Furniture, &c., Gaol, Deniliquin.	
Coal Stage, Penrith.	
Removal of Life-boat Shed and Slip, Newcastle,	
Telegraph Office, Young.	
Mudgee Road—	
1-64. North of Round Swamp.	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 29th March.
2-64. South of Leighton's.	
1st District—Great Northern Road—Contract No. 5 64.	
Bridge over the Macquarie River, at Dubbo	12 o'clock noon, on Tuesday, 5th April.
Police station, Braidwood.	

ARTHUR T. HOLROYD.

Department of Lands and Works,
Brisbane, Queensland, 4th March, 1864.

TO BOILER MAKERS and others.—IRON PUNTS for QUEENSLAND.—TENDERS will be received at this Office, until twelve o'clock, on SATURDAY, the 30th April next, from persons willing to contract for the construction of Iron PONTOONS, for ferry purposes, to be delivered in Maryborough.

Tenders to be endorsed "Tender for Iron Pontoons for Gayndah and the Boyne and Auburn Rivers."

Plan, specification, and form of tender may be seen and further particulars obtained, at the Engineer of Roads Office, Brisbane, and at the office of the Secretary for Works, Sydney.

Tenders must state the price each for two Punts, and the reduction in price if three are taken.

Tenders must also state the time within which it is proposed to complete the work, and at the foot of every tender there must be a memorandum signed by the party tendering and two responsible persons as sureties, agreeing to be answerable for the due performance of the contract in the event of the tender being accepted, and undertaking in that event, that they will severally execute and deliver at the office of the Civil Crown Solicitor, in Brisbane, within seven days from the usual notification of acceptance, a bond to her Majesty in the penal sum of £50 for securing such performance, otherwise the tender will not be taken into consideration.

The lowest or any tender will not necessarily be accepted.

A. MACALISTER.

TROOP HORSES FOR NEW ZEALAND.—The Inspector of Horses for the Colonial Defence Force at Auckland, New Zealand, begs to notify that he will be prepared to purchase animals suitable for the above service, viz.:—Geldings, not under 4 or over 7 years old, over 15 hands high, sound, quiet to ride, and with good action, and will attend at Messrs. BURT and CO.'S stables, 372, Pitt-street, every day after Monday, the 15th instant, to inspect such horses as may be offered.

Parties having suitable horses may communicate with Messrs. BURT and CO., Mr. CHARLES MARTYN, 340, Pitt-street; or Mr. ARMSTRONG, V.S., Pitt-street.

EDWARD MAYNE.

THE CITY BANK.—Incorporated by Act of Council.
Head Office, corner of George and King streets.
Capital, £200,000, with power to increase to £500,000.
Directors:
J. L. MONTEFIORE, Esq., Casimran
F. H. DANGAR, Esq. | W. HARBOTTLE, Esq.
A. THOMSON, Esq.
Auditors:
JOHN ALGER, Esq. | O. B. EBSWORTH, Esq.
Manager:
J. THOS. FORD, Esq.
Accountant:
W. WOOLLEY, Esq.
Solicitors:
Messrs. BILLYARD and CURTIS.

Special Notice.—This bank is now OPEN for the transaction of usual banking business.

Rates of Discount as under, viz.—
7 per cent. for bills having a currency of 3 months
8 ditto ditto ditto 4 ditto
9 ditto ditto ditto beyond that period.
Discount Days, Mondays and Thursdays, at noon.
Fixed Deposits.—The following rates of interest will be allowed, viz.
On deposits for 15 days —3 per cent. per annum
" " 3 months 4 " "
" " 6 " 5 " "
For longer periods, and on sums of £2000 and upwards, interest according to special arrangement.
By order of the Board,
J. THOS. FORD, Manager.
Sydney, 11th March, 1864.

AUSTRALIAN MUTUAL PROVIDENT (LIFE ASSURANCE) SOCIETY.

Annual revenue, upwards of	£75,000	0	0
Accumulated and invested funds, upwards of	180,000	0	0
New premiums, received in 1863, exceed.	18,500	0	0
New assurances, completed in 1863, exceed	433,800	0	0

Directors:
The Hon. ARTHUR TODD HOLROYD, Esq., M.L.A., Chairman.
The Hon. JAMES MITCHELL, Esq., M.L.C., Deputy-Chairman.
John Fairfax, Esq. | S. A. Joseph, Esq.
Robert Gilfillan, Esq. | Samuel Thompson, Esq.
Medical Referee:
SPROTT BOYD, Esq., M.D., No. 6, Lyons-terrace, Hyde-Park.

ASSURANCES on single or joint lives.
ANNUITIES—PRESENT, DEFERRED, and REVERSIONARY.
ENDOWMENTS for the education of children, or establishing them in life, or for old age.
PROFITS periodically ascertained, and divided annually among the members of the Society, greatly exceed those of any other office.
SPECIAL PRIVILEGES—PROTECTION OF ALL POLICIES after a time to members and their families against the claims of creditors.
LOANS ON MORTGAGE of city and suburban real estate.
PROSPECTUSES, and every information, may be obtained from the Agents and Medical Referees, and at the Principal Office.

By order of the Board,
ROBERT THOMSON,
Actuary and Secretary.
Principal Office, Hunter-street.
January 1st, 1864. No. 1.

IMPERIAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Capital, £1,600,000. Income, £230,000.
Reserve fund, £240,000.
Insurances effected on buildings, merchandise, and ships. Losses from fire by lightning made good, and all claims on adjustment paid in Sydney.
FANNING, GRIFFITHS, and CO., agents, Spring-street, Sydney

METCALFE'S MARINE ASSURANCE OFFICE,
9, Bridge-street, Sydney.
Conducted according to the usage at Lloyd's.
Hours of attendance from 10 to 4.
Agents in Newcastle—Messrs. J. Ward and Co.
London—J. B. Metcalfe, Esq., Lloyd's.
Marine Surveyor—Captain Kendall.

MARINE risks on goods, to and from all parts of the world, and time or voyage risks on SHIPS, taken at lowest current rates; particulars of which can be obtained at the OFFICE.

Policies to Great Britain are granted in triplicate if required, payable in London.

M. METCALFE, Manager.

NORTHERN FIRE and LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.
SYDNEY BRANCH, 62, MARGARET-STREET.
Current FIRE rates, and lowest LIFE rates in Australia. Claims promptly settled in Sydney and at the agencies.
ROBERT HENDERSON, Acting Resident Secretary.

PACIFIC FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
Capital, £500,000.
Directors:
J. L. Montefiore, Esq., Chairman.
James Byrnes, Esq. | A. B. Smith, Esq.
J. M. Leigh, Esq. | J. R. Young, Esq.
London agents—Messrs. Young, Lark, and Bennett, 29, Gresham-street.

Transactions can be effected with this Company in the various branches of FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE at the lowest current rates of premium.

Marine losses may be made payable in London, if required.

C. M. SMITH, Manager.

THE LIVERPOOL and LONDON FIRE and LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—LIFE DEPARTMENT.—POLICIES issued by this company are now entitled to all the benefits conferred by the "Life Assurance Encouragement Act," of 1862.

Particular attention is requested to the bonus and half-premium scale peculiar to this company. Under the new Act assurers are protected against the operation of the insolvency laws, and married women can effect policies in their own names. Endowments for children, and every other form of assurance can be effected without delay or expense, at the chief office in Wynyard-square, or any of the company's agencies.

A. STANGER LEATHES, resident secretary.

ROYAL FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF LIVERPOOL AND LONDON.
Capital £2,000,000.
SYDNEY AGENCY.
FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Under this head, the returns issued by the Imperial Parliament fully prove the high character this Company has ever maintained with the British public; the INCREASE in payments of duty, without the aid of amalgamations and purchases, being considerably in excess of any other Provincial Office.

The undersigned are fully empowered to settle all claims in the colony, and insurers may rely on the liberal and prompt payment of losses. The rates of premium are those adopted by all the insurance companies in this colony, viz.:—

First Class.—On buildings occupied as dwelling-houses or counting-houses only, from 3s to 6s 6d per cent. per annum.

Second Class.—On buildings occupied for the storage of merchandise, or for purposes of trade, from 4s 6d to 11s 6d per cent.

Third Class.—From 12s 6d to 25s per cent. Special risks will be taken at equitable rates.

SURVEYOR.—WILLIAM WEAVER, Esq., C.E.

LIFE BRANCH.

At the last annual meeting of this company a bonus was again declared to the policy holders (insured with profits) equivalent to two per cent. on the amount of their policies for each year they had been current, and to this fact the attention of intending insurers is particularly invited.

Policies are issued and claims settled by the undersigned, in the colony, without reference to England.

MEDICAL REFEREE.—DR. O'BRIEN, M.R.C.S.

Prospectuses, tables of rates, &c., with the fullest information, will be furnished, on application to
LAIDLEY, IRELAND, and CO., Agents,
Lloyd's Chambers, George-street.

INSURANCE ON WOOL.—Marine Insurance on Wool, by first-class vessels, effected at reduced rates.
ROBERT GILFILLAN, agent New Zealand Insurance Company.
Macquarie-place, 28th January.

UNITED FIRE and MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY OF SYDNEY.
Capital, £500,000.
Head Office, 325, George-street, Sydney
DIRECTORS:
Hon. CHARLES KEMP, M.L.C., Chairman.
EDWARD FLOOD, Esq. | JOHN BINNY, Esq.
J. B. RUNDLE, Esq. | E. C. WEEKES, Esq.
M. ALEXANDER, Esq., M.L.A.
AGENTS IN LONDON.
Messrs. DONALDSON, LAMBERT, and CO.

This Company is prepared to issue Policies in both branches of FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE at the current rates of premium.

Prospectuses, Tables of Rates, Forms of Proposal, &c., can be obtained free on application at the Head Office, or any of the Agencies.

WILLIAM RAE, Manager.

VICTORIA FIRE AND MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Established 1849. Capital, £200,000.)
Also,
VICTORIA LIFE AND GENERAL INSURANCE COMPANY.
(Capital, £2,000,000.)
With unlimited liability of Shareholders.
SYDNEY BRANCH—Pitt-street, opposite the EMPIRE Office.
WILLIAM JACK Resident Secretary.

TESTIMONIAL TO D. H. CAMPBELL, Esq., J.P., of Goulburn.—

SUBSCRIPTIONS.

T. Holt, M.P.	£21	0	0
Hon. J. Hay, M.P.	10	0	0
W. H. Suttor, M.P.	5	0	0
G. Lord, M.P.	5	0	0
T. Icely	5	0	0
J. D. M'Lean	5	0	0
J. P. Bell, M.P.	5	5	0
	5	5	0
E. Deas Thomson, C.B.	2	2	0
West, Brothers	3	3	0
J. E. Street	2	2	0
E. C. Weekes	2	2	0
E. H. Lloyd	2	2	0
W. P. Faithful, M.P.	2	2	0
J. Hay, jun.	2	2	0
H. Peterson	1	1	0
C. M'Philamy	1	1	0
E. Lee	1	1	0
A. M'Donald	1	1	0
A. Chisholm	1	1	0
R. Napier	1	1	0
J. Caldwell, M.P.	1	1	0
J. J. Phelps	1	1	0
G. Hebden	1	1	0
T. Laurie	1	1	0
E. Massie	1	1	0
R. Barnsley	1	1	0
Rev. G. King	1	1	0
T. B. Lance	2	2	0
W. B. Davidson	1	1	0
J. D. Macansh and family	11	0	0
G. Talbot	1	1	0
A. Canninghame	1	1	0
W. B. Dalley, M.P.	2	2	0
	£108	4	0

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Will of NATHAN WILSON, late of Cleveland-street, Redfern, in the colony of New South Wales, gentleman, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the ACCOUNTS in the above estate, from the death of the deceased to the first day of February, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, have been filed in the office of the Supreme Court of New South Wales, Supreme Court House, King-street, Sydney, and all parties having any claim or being otherwise interested therein, are required to come in before me, at my office, at the said Supreme Court House, on or before the thirty-first day of March instant, to inspect the said accounts, and if they think fit to object thereto.

Dated this fifteenth day of March, 1864.
D. B. HUTCHINSON, Prothonotary.
HOWLEY and HOLDSWORTH, Proctors, 81, Pitt-street, Sydney.

In the Supreme Court of New South Wales.
ECCLESIASTICAL JURISDICTION.
In the Will of ROBERT BAYLEY, of the Chain of Ponds, near Yass, in the colony of New South Wales, farmer, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, that, after the expiration of fourteen days from the publication of this notice, application will be made to this honourable Court, in its ecclesiastical jurisdiction, that probate of the Will of the above-named testator be granted to JAMES GROVENOR, of Yass, in the said colony, freeholder, WILLIAM REYNOLDS, of Gunning, in the said colony, butcher, and WILLIAM GROVENOR, of Gunning, in the said colony, miller, the executors named therein.

Dated this fourteenth day of March, A.D. 1864
G. C. ALLMAN, proctor for the executors, Rossi-street, Yass; by DUNSMURE and STAFFORD, his agents, Sydney.

Victoria by the grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c.

To the widow and to the next of kin of FREDERICK SMITH, late of Newcastle, in the colony of New South Wales, storekeeper, deceased.

Greeting:—

WHEREAS it hath been represented unto our Supreme Court of New South Wales by the proctor of ROBERT JAMES LEA, a creditor of the said deceased, that the said Frederick Smith, late of Newcastle aforesaid, departed this life on or about the twenty-second day of September One Thousand Eight Hundred and Sixty-three, having at the time of his death, goods, chattels, and credits, in the colony aforesaid, intestate. We do therefore hereby peremptorily cite you, and each of you to appear personally, or by your proctor duly constituted, before our said Court at the court-house, in King-street, Sydney, on the first day of April next, at the hour of ten o'clock in the forenoon of the same day, and there to abide, if occasion shall require, during the sitting of the said Court, and then and there to accept or refuse letters of administration of all and singular the goods, chattels, and credits of the said deceased, or otherwise to show sufficient cause, if you or either of you have or know any, why the same should not be committed to the said Robert James Lea, a creditor of the said deceased, on giving sufficient security; and further to do and receive as to law and justice shall appertain, under pain of such letters of administration being granted to the said Robert James Lea, as a creditor of the said deceased.

Witness the Honorable Sir ALFRED STEPHEN, Knight Companion of the Bath, the Chief Justice of our said Court, this fifteenth day of March, in the twenty-seventh year of our reign and A.D. 1864.

D. B. HUTCHINSON, (L.S.) Prothonotary of the said Supreme Court.

WILLIAM RUSSELL, proctor for the said Robert James Lea, 177, Pitt-street, Sydney.

NOTICE is hereby given that application is intended to be made to Parliament during the present session for leave to introduce a BILL to TRANSFER the BATHURST MARKET to the Municipality of Bathurst.

J. C. STANGER, Mayor.

COMMISSARIAT NOTICE.—Sealed TENDERS, in duplicate, will be received, at the Commissariat Office, Lower George street, until noon, on WEDNESDAY, the 23rd instant, for supplying a first-class Dray HORSE, from 5 to 6 years old, perfectly broke and quiet in harness. An unexceptionable warranty as to soundness, &c., will be required.

Commissariat, Sydney, 16th March, 1864

TO CONTRACTORS.—TENDERS are invited to 23rd instant, for Levelling a Villa Site, building terrace, drains, &c., at Randwick. Apply between 10 a.m. and 1 p.m. THOMAS ROWE, architect, 433, George-st.

TO BUILDERS.—TENDERS will be received until MONDAY, the 21st instant, for the Enlargement of the Congregational Sabbath School, Cleveland-street, Redfern. Specifications can be seen, and particulars obtained on application to Mr. W. WEBSTER, 470, Elizabeth-street South, between the hours of 6 and 11 a.m. The committee do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender.

SOCIAL AFFAIRS IN ENGLAND.

(*Written expressly for the Sydney Morning Herald.*)

Kettering, January 25th, 1864.

THE new year has auspiciously commenced its career with the birth of a prince, in celebration of which event the bells have been gaily ringing in all directions, while newspaper writers have been vieing with each other in their display of loyalty and fine writing. One never-sufficiently-to-be-appreciated poet—Martin F Tupper—has been doing the heroics on the occasion, and has anticipated the Poet Laureate in a poem, the perusal of which would cause the eyes of the editor of *Bell's Life in Sydney* to twinkle with a wicked light. Alfred Tennyson will have some difficulty to match the effort of his aspiring rival, which is grandly effective as regards sound; of taste and sense, the least said the better.—The Tupperian school is not famous for the possession of those qualities. Unfortunately, the national joy and excitement evoked by the birth of an heir to the English throne has been sadly interrupted by the untoward circumstances connected with the reprieve of the murderer Townley. For the first time for many years, the dangerous cry of "One law for the rich and another for the poor" has been raised in this country. There is no sympathy, personally speaking, with either of the men. They were both guilty of bloodshed, but Townley's case was that of a well educated and wealthy gentleman, committing a cool and deliberate murder; while Wright's case was that of a poor and half-educated artisan, who, half maddened by the death of his wife, had become entangled in the meshes of an artful and infamous woman, till goaded to passion by her taunts and excited also by drink, he slew her in a moment of unreflecting frenzy. Had he not persisted in pleading guilty to the crime of murder, the jury would have convicted him of manslaughter only. As it was, like Townley, he was condemned to death, but while *he* expiated his crime on the gallows, Townley managed to escape *his* sentence. His friends were wealthy, and gold will do almost anything. A keen sighted lawyer discovered that by means of an Act of Parliament passed in 1840, a loophole was afforded by which the penalty of the law might be evaded. It appears that, according to strict law, no lunatic can be executed. True, the wording of the Act is not precisely to that effect, but such is the official interpretation placed upon its clauses; consequently, it only remained to procure a certificate of insanity, and Townley was safe, so far as the gallows was concerned. But the English public have, in the clearest and most unmistakable manner, resented this gross miscarriage of justice. The unanimity of opinion which prevails on the subject is startling. Tories, Whigs, Peelites, Liberals, Democrats, and all have swelled the indignant shout which has produced so much stir in official circles. But the working-classes are the warmest in their expressions of disapproval. It is long since they displayed anything like the excitement which now animates them, and it is deeply to be regretted that such an event should have occurred; for although the obnoxious law will, of course, be remodelled during the approaching session, yet the unfavourable impression produced by its results in the case of Townley will long remain unefaced. Never was Calcraft more unpopular with the masses than at the present time, and had he made his appearance among the thousands who assembled for the purpose of beholding the execution of Wright, he would have been torn to pieces. No wonder that Sir George Grey feels uneasy at the spirit he has thus unwittingly evoked. When people shout "Shame" and "Murder" at an execution; when shops are closed and blinds drawn down as a sign of mourning; and when the aid of hundreds of policemen is necessary to preserve the gallows from being pulled down—there must be something wrong. However, it is fortunate that no riots actually took place. The horrors of the scene were ghastly enough, without fresh elements of terror being introduced. To their credit, the working classes of London have displayed an amount of patience and self-control which contrasts forcibly with the riotous demeanour of their predecessors in bygone times. Horsemonger-lane gaol, in front of which Wright was executed, is not far distant from St. George's Fields, formerly notorious in connection with the Lord George Gordon riots, as graphically described by Dickens in his "Barnaby Rudge;" but the London mob has lost its ancient predilection for the torch and tar-barrel. The love of order has grown upon the people, and to some extent they have become their own policemen; but there will be a change for the worse, if the case of Townley is repeated.

However, we are something like those of whom it was said that they strained at a gnat and swallowed a camel. For years we have possessed a partial system of penal discipline in minor offences. An offence punished in one county with six months' hard labour would obtain only half that period in another county; besides which, the various gaols and houses of correction were conducted on different principles. There was no uniformity of punishment or discipline. In some instances, humanitarian ideas have been pushed to an extreme; in others, it has been the reverse. The natural consequence of this state of things has been a reaction in the public mind on the subject, the first-fruits of which have been displayed in the recent adoption, by the Hampshire magistrates, of the Earl of Carnarvon's report on the question, an example likely to be extensively followed. The Earl is, comparatively speaking, a young man, being only about thirty-two years of age. Soon after his majority, he took his seat in the House of Lords, and in his maiden speech displayed much of the eloquence and ability which had, at Eton and Christchurch, Oxford, enabled him to graduate as a first-class in classics. His Lordship is one of the most promising members of the Conservative party, and may be looked upon as one of Lord Derby's "coming men." He lays down the principle that the primary object of prison discipline is punishment. "Prisoners," said he, "were committed to prison not to be educated; but, in the first instance, to be punished. Punishment was the primary consideration. Instruction ought only to be a secondary one." But the Earl says nothing about the different classes of criminals. He makes no distinction between the habitual thief and the criminal rendered so from necessity or sudden temptation. The public will agree with him that convicted criminals should be adequately punished for their misdeeds, but we must not relapse into the old and mischievous system of indiscriminating severity. That would be retrogression, not progress. Mr. M. D. Hill, the recorder of Birmingham, has alluded, in a recent charge, to the subject, concerning which he says much that is worth considering. He and his followers have been accused of carrying their ideas of reformatory principles too far, but this is merely a prejudice based upon misconception. They never desired to do away with the principle of punishment, but rather to diminish the sources of crime, and to afford facilities for the reformation of those criminals as yet unhardened by a life of crime. Mr. Hill expressly stated that punishments as they were now administered were far from being so effective as could be wished, or, indeed, as society had a right to demand, if there was any possibility of obtaining it for the protection of the honest citizen. It is clear that great changes are on the eve of taking place in our penal system; and, as the subject is one which admits of a compromise, the difficulties which would otherwise stand in the way of a really useful measure will perhaps be speedily removed. In connection with this question it is satisfactory to find that there exists very little disposition, so far as the county magistracy are concerned, to revert to the old and unsatisfactory system of Australian transportation. What seems to be really required by them is the power of inflicting longer periods of imprisonment for comparatively trivial offences by habitual criminals. Short periods of imprisonment in the cases of such persons are a mistake. On this point the Earl of Carnarvon and Mr. Hill seem to agree. The latter states that his experience is, "that a prisoner who is not reformed by being sent to gaol is made worse. No man, no woman, can come out of gaol the same being he or she was when they went into gaol—they are either better or they are worse."

It would seem that first offences, of a minor character, should, as a rule, be visited with comparatively slight punishment; but in cases of repetition, severity is a mercy both to the offender and to society. Far better to shut up the incorrigible votary of crime, and to prevent him from committing further depredations, than to be continually letting him loose upon society. Transportation means, in five cases out of seven, merely the transference of his scene of operations from the old world to the new.

Since the departure of the last mail, the public mind has not been much troubled by the consideration of the transportation to Australia question, its being deferred, by tacit consent, until the reassembling—a fortnight hence—of Parliament. Mr. Ross D. Mangles has, however, been inflicting a letter on the *Times*, in which, after some plausible but ineffectual attempts at parrying the arguments of the colonists of Southern and Eastern Australia, he expresses a hope "that the Government will not suffer brag and bluster, as hollow as a soap-bubble, to bully them into abandoning the best and most hopeful scheme that has ever been devised and carried into execution for the secondary punishment and (in very many proved instances) the reformation of our criminals." Whatever may be the nature or extent of Mr. Mangles' accomplishments, politeness certainly does not appear to be one of them, but he has not taken much by his motion. Englishmen are not accustomed to the dictatorial tone of one who writes as if *he*, and not the people, was to be the sole judge in this matter. Major Sandford, in a letter to the *Standard*, argues in a more temperate manner the case of the West Australians. In the course of his remarks he observes that—

> Convicts are generally found to be little inclined to leave the penal colony on becoming free, because they have previously, while holding tickets-of-leave, either settled on land they have acquired, or got into some profitable employment. But for many years they could not have the same inducements to remain in any new penal colony, which could afford them no field for profitable employment until settlers have been attracted to it, and much capital expended in preparing the territory for occupation. Certainly they would have no inducements to remain in the Falkland Islands, where one of the correspondents of the *Times* has advised that they should be sent. We may be quite sure no "expiree" would remain there, to say nothing of the holders of tickets-of-leave who might be expected to avail themselves of the facilities for escape they would find, and while the desire to go to the gold-fields of Victoria and New South Wales would be far stronger in men becoming free in the Falkland Isles than in those who completed their time of service in Western Australia, their increased distance would make little or no difference in their ability to do so. The distance by sea from Western Australia to the nearest of the other settlements is about 1300 miles, with but little means of intercourse except by the expensive mail packets, and passages from the Falkland Islands would be readily got in some of the whalers that resort there, and are often short of hands. If, therefore, the objection now made to sending convicts to Western Australia is admitted, we ought to remember that it would equally apply to sending them to any new penal establishment, even if it could be supposed that the country could be asked to incur the very heavy expense of forming such an establishment instead of continuing to use that which has already been created. It follows that the real question which Parliament and her Majesty's Government have now to determine is whether we are to keep the whole of our convicts at home or to send some of them, as proposed, to Western Australia.

This is more like argument, but the gallant major forgets that the difficulties of escape from the Falkland Isles are much greater than those existing in Western Australia, besides which, there is less danger of the convict element becoming a source of contamination to our real working colonies. The allusions to the Falkland Isles have been occasioned by a letter from Admiral Sullivan to the *Times*, recommending them as a penal station. Mr. C. W. Eddy also speaks in favour of their being applied to the same purpose, and gives twenty-one cogent reasons in support of the same. The Anti-Transportation League have no lack of supporters here.

Several letters on the same subjects have appeared in the *Times* and other London papers, in one of which Mr. George C. Taylor, writing from Nottingham, quotes the words of your own poet, Charles Harpur:—

> "Shall our matchless southern heaven,
> Shall our land from verge to verge,
> Only form a splendid prison,
> For the felon and his scourge—
> Rather than a dome of merit,
> Rather than a region free,
> For the heaven-ward soaring spirit
> Of immortal liberty?"

These lines have the ring of the true metal, and I should like to know something more respecting the author.

While speaking of the colonies, it may be observed that the intelligence brought by the last mail respecting the state of political affairs in South Australia has afforded our politicians some disquietude. It affords the final proof that the principle of government by an executive administration responsible to Parliament, which in this country works so well in conjunction with our constitution of Lords and Commons—a political organisation which is the envy and admiration of the world—produces far different results when applied to an elective Upper House and Lower House, also elected by universal suffrage for triennial periods. Step by step, the idea of a responsible Ministry, representing a great party, or a great and recognised opinion or system of opinions—as, for instance, free trade—and having a fixed policy enunciated, by which they would be prepared to stand or fall—has been degraded into a mere scramble of individual members for the salaries, the patronage, and the social position attaching to the great offices of state. The colony of South Australia has afforded the most striking illustration of this downward tendency. We hear of rapid changes of Ministry, not upon contests for the establishment of any principle, but simply by the combination of all the "outs" against the "ins," in the hope of obtaining some offices in the scrambles thereby occasioned. Thus we find, as a general usage, not as an occasional occurrence, members of the Administration of to-day upholding as just and expedient the identical acts or measures which, but a few weeks, or even days previously, they had, when members of a previous Administration, or of the Opposition, denounced as unjust, tyrannical, impolitic, and unconstitutional. These things have proved powerful weapons in the hands of the opponents of political progress in this country, and, together with the example of America, have done more than anything else to stifle the cry for an extension of the Parliamentary franchise. Still, it was hoped that things would mend, but, unfortunately, the last mail has brought intelligence which has shaken the lingering hopes of the friends of political reform. The present Administration of South Australia, under the leadership of the Hon. Henry Ayers in the Council, and the Hon. J. B. Andrews in the Assembly, has given the finishing touch to the political catastrophe. Having attacked the preceding Ministry on the question of the tariff, they themselves adopted the very same tariff as the basis of their financial policy, having exhibited the utmost vacillation, abandoning measures which they had declared essential, and introducing entirely opposite measures to avoid adverse votes. We do not understand this in England. It is not Government, it is anarchy; but this is not all. The present Administration, we find, gave a distinct pledge to perform a certain Ministerial act, and broke that pledge the ensuing day; and, finally, when the Legislative Council, disgusted at their inconsistency and shuffling, suspended the standing orders by a large majority against Ministers, for the express purpose of passing a "want of confidence vote" there and then—they stayed the otherwise inevitable result by bringing down the Governor to adjourn the Parliament in the midst of the debate, thus securing for themselves, during the recess, the salaries, patronage, and position attached to their offices. In England such conduct would have produced a revolution. God knows our party squabbles are bad enough, but we have never descended to this. "Beneath the lowest depths there is a lower still," yet it is difficult to conceive how responsible government in the persons of an Administration can be further degraded; but the proceeding of the South Australian Administration becomes more striking, inasmuch as it is in direct contrast to the conduct of a recent Administration in the colony of Victoria, where the Governor was kept waiting until past midnight, in order that a "want of confidence debate" might be brought to a conclusion before the adjournment of Parliament. Such things influence the views which all sensible and unprejudiced men in this country take of the workings of representative government. If the better portion of the colonists be made to understand how these things are used for the purpose of hindering popular political progress in this country, I feel convinced that they would arise, and put an end to these great and crying scandals. If we ask for reform we are met with the query as to whether we wish to turn the British House of Commons into a South Australian Parliament. Verily, the colonies are repaying with interest the slights which we have inflicted on them.

My last letter was dispatched on Christmas Eve, which proved a beautifully mild and summer-like evening. Never did the Christmas chimes ring more pleasantly, never did the tones of the "waits" sound more melodiously, and never did the strains of the poor carol-singers sink more deeply into the heart, than on that blessed evening. And when Christmas Day—happy, jolly, glorious Christmas day—came at last, it was so bright, so sunshiny, and so warm, that folks thought a mistake had been made in the calendar, or that England had been indulging in a Rip Van Winkle kind of dream, and had woke at the wrong moment. But no, there was no mistake about it. Everywhere the clanging bells were proclaiming the glad tidings of peace and good will to men, house windows were gaily decorated with the glossy leaves and shining berries of the holly, and even the poor—the very poor—for once passed by with the faint shadow of a smile on their thin, careworn, and withered features. In the gardens many spring and summer flowers were to be seen. Crocuses, violets, primroses, mignionette, marygolds, cowslips, stocks, pansies, &c., shed their perfumes on the wintry air, while, in the Isle of Wight, roses and gooseberries were gathered in the open gardens. In Devonshire too, blackberries were so plentiful as to give some force to the old proverb respecting their abundance. But a change was at hand. With the advent of the New Year, the warm open weather succumbed to a heavy frost, which lasted for several days, and at one time appeared likely to realise the gloomy predictions uttered by Mr. Plant, of the Birmingham Observatory. Bitter were the privations occasioned amongst the unemployed in Lancashire, by this unfavourable change in the weather. Hearts became despondent and downcast at the threatened re-commencement of their past afflictions, but God tempered the wind to the poor "shorn lambs of the human-fold," and the frost disappeared as suddenly as it came. But, even if things do come to the worst, we shall possess one consolation—one which some of your protectionist agitators might study with advantage—in the fact that our untaxed wheat at present ranges from 38s. to 48s. per quarter, and such is its abundance, that for many days to come, cheap bread is almost a matter of certainty in our island. Thus even in the midst of our trials we are reaping the beneficial effects of the free trade principles propounded by such thinkers as John Stuart Mill, and carried out by the late Sir Robert Peel and his successors. But while we are thus experiencing the blessings of free trade, we can scarcely believe that the recent meetings in Sydney in favour of protection are otherwise than a practical joke. But I suppose it is the old story over again. "Times are bad, trades and manufactures are declining, and we are all growing poor. Give us protection or we cannot keep our ground." We have heard this cuckoo cry repeated so often, that we all know what it means, and few in this country could obtain a hearing for such a complaint. Strange it is, however, that the cry should come to us from a new country,—a land the life-breath of whose prosperity consists in its perfect freedom in every walk of life and industry! The plea on which protection was claimed at home was because we staggered under a load of debt and taxation bequeathed to us from our ancestors, and could not sustain competition with countries free from the infliction of such crushing burdens. In Australia the plea is reversed. There a country, free to run her race like a young giant unfettered and unburdened, cries aloud for protection! From what? From the manufactured produce of the raw material which she herself has supplied to the old country far beyond the sea and bowed down by a thousand weights on every side! Cannot Australia see that it is not thus that it can ever reach or retain its prosperity? Verily, even the despots of olden times were wiser in their generation. When they sought to carry down to later ages the memory of their names, their first care was to proclaim entire freedom of trade and commerce in the new country, and where other circumstances were favourable, the rapid growth of wealth and prosperity never failed to prove the value of the gift. But the Sydney protectionists of the nineteenth century actually meet to decree that their business cannot flourish unless they are allowed to tax all their neighbours. For this is the end of the story, as every shrewd Australian must have the wit to perceive at a glance. We have often wondered in this country as to what had become of our old protectionists, and now we are likely to solve the mystery. They must have emigrated to Sydney for the purpose of repeating their old game amongst the pushing and thriving inhabitants of the colony. They fear that the colonists will buy their shoes &c., cheaper somewhere else than at their own shops. Protection to native shoemakers is nothing more nor less than taxing every man, woman, and child for the purpose of bolstering up the prices at which the protectionists think fit to sell their wares. Truly, if ever Australia grows great by such a policy as that thus proposed, the wise man of Gotham who fancied he could feed his dog on pieces of its own tail, was, after all, not so much of a fool as the world supposed him to be. Not all the protection in the world will bolster up the manufactures of a country. It merely affords a monopoly to a favoured few at the expense of the many. "Non-protected" England has gallantly borne burdens which would have crushed "protected" England to the earth. It was protection more than any thing else which tended to ruin Coventry, Macclesfield, and Spitalfields. More reliance was placed upon the monopoly than upon the improvement of the manufactures, as a source of increasing prosperity. If the colonists be wise they will not imperil their best interests by acting on the advice of interested persons. We require their wool, their gold, and all their other native produce, and we offer them our manufactures in exchange. Tax our manufactures, place prohibitory duties on them, and your exports diminish, and with your exports will diminish also your commerce, your industry, and your prosperity. That is the lesson of history. England will never go back to a protectionist policy, any more than a grown-up man would consent to be guided by a baby's leading-strings. The Sydney protectionists should study the speech recently delivered by M. Chevalier, in the French Chambers. They will find that free-trade is something good after all.

The condition of Lancashire is slowly improving. At first, the occurrence of the frost occasioned a large increase of pauperism, but not to the extent expected. Still things are bad enough. The number of paupers—how hateful that word sounds—at present relieved by the Preston Union is upwards of 13,000 against 3000 odd during the same period in prosperous times. The length of time during which the operatives have been dependent on poor-law relief is slowly producing a spirit of demoralisation amongst them. They no longer seem to display the same repugnance to the receipt of alms or workhouse assistance. This is an ominous sign. Fortunately, the exceptions are numerous.

At present emigration appears to be the only practicable remedy. Accordingly, as alluded to in my last letter, there has been an enormous increase in the emigration returns for the past year. From Liverpool alone the total number of departures, during 1863, was 137,982, against 61,314 in 1862! Of this number, no less than 101,353 of the departures were to the United States, the larger portion of these emigrants being from Ireland. Of the remainder, 2765 went to Canada; 1782 to New South Wales; 2987 to Queensland; 13,950 to Victoria; and 406 (all distressed cotton operatives) to New Zealand. As a rule, the Irish emigrated to America, and the English to Australia. This large increase of emigration has led to several curious schemes being propounded, of which that contained in a letter to the *Daily News* is one of the most bold, original, and, at the same time, impracticable yet broached. The writer advocates nothing more nor less than a wholesale emigration of the moneyed classes to *Greece!* "Our own distant colonies may perhaps," says the writer, "prove more tempting to the hardworking labourer whose sole object in life is to make money, and who understands and appreciates but little else. With the educated classes the case is widely different." They want romance as well as reality, and so the *Daily News* correspondent offers them Greece, where they can tend their flocks, plant their vines, and look after their mulberry groves, as did the Greeks of old, at the same time breathing a sunny atmosphere, and feeling their imaginations with a thousand classic associations. Absurd as the scheme appears to be, I should not be at all surprised to hear that a limited liability association was being formed for the purpose of carrying it out; for such is the abundance of money in this country, and such the general want of caution on the part of its possessors, that new schemes are being started every day, and the time cannot be far distant when a grand smash will punish a few rogues, and impoverish a vast number of foolish and deluded shareholders. Mr. E. Baines, M.P., alluded to the subject on Wednesday last, in his speech

LAW.

SUPREME COURT.—Wednesday.

SITTINGS IN BANCO.

Before the full Court.

NEW TRIAL MOTION.

BENNETT v. FLOOD.

The argument in this case was resumed and concluded, occupying the whole day.

The case had been partially argued on previous days, and has already been reported. It was a motion for new trial in an action of trover for sheep, wherein the plaintiff had obtained a verdict. The material question now at issue was whether the plaintiff could maintain the action as a bailee; or whether he was a mere servant in charge of the sheep, and had no such *locus standi*.

Sir William Manning, Q.C., Mr. Butler, and Mr. Sheppard appeared in support of the rule, and Mr. Darvall, Q.C., and Mr. Powell in support of the verdict.

The Court reserved judgment.

INSOLVENCY COURT.

Wednesday.

Before the Chief Commissioner.

In the estate of Thomas O'Connor, a third meeting. Five debts were proved, and the official assignee read his report. The meeting adjourned until the 31st instant.

In the estate of Jane Craddock, a third meeting. Three debts were proved, and the official assignee reported. The creditors directed the assignee, unless the amount proved for rent be paid within ten days, to realize the assets of the estate, save the bedding and wearing apparel.

In the estate of John E. Gerrard, a third meeting. Nine debts were proved, and the official assignee read his report. The creditors allowed insolvent his household furniture and wearing apparel, but his Honor reserved his confirmation until after the examination of insolvent, to be held this day week.

In the estate of James Cain, a second meeting. Three debts were proved. Insolvent was required to furnish a statement of receipts and disbursements for twelve months prior to the sequestration of his estate.

Before the Registrar.

In the estate of William H. Brown, a special meeting. The debt was proved.

SURRENDERS.

James Turton, of Bourke-street, Sydney, plasterer. Liabilities, £64 12s 9½d. Assets, £42 10s. Deficit, £22 2s 9½d. Mr. Mackenzie, official assignee.

Jeremiah O'Brien, of Soona, shepherd. Liabilities, £148 3s. Assets, £10. Deficit, £138 3s. Mr. Morris, official assignee.

RULE NISI.

On the petition of John F. M'Mullen, of Melbourne, inspector of the Union Bank of Australia, a rule nisi was granted, returnable on the 24th instant, requiring George Kirchner, of Sydney, trading under the style of Kirchner, Brothers, to show cause why his estate should not be sequestrated for the benefit of his creditors. Mr. Macintosh, official assignee.

MEETINGS OF CREDITORS.

Thursday, March 17.—Michael Feeney, special for proof of debt, 10.

Friday, 18.—John Meillen, special for proof of debt, 10. James Downey, second. Francis Hearle, James S. Hellier, Reginald F. Whiteley, George M'Clellan, single. Francis Hearle, adjourned examination. John Lumley, first. *At Tamworth*: Peter M'Cormack, single. *At Bathurst*: Robert Rae, second. *At Goulburn*: William Nettleton, special for proof of debt.

CENTRAL POLICE COURT.

Wednesday.

Before the Police Magistrate, with Messrs. Caldwell, Chapman, Lyons, Spence, and Oatley.

Twenty-seven prisoners (ten being remands) were brought before the Court; of this number, fifteen were discharged and four were remanded. Owing to the press of business, several of the "remands," although apprehended on Sunday and Monday, were not brought into custody of the Court until this morning, when some of them were discharged.

Daniel Roberts, 15, was charged with disorderly conduct in the George-street market. John Carruthers, clerk of the market, deposed that has known the defendant for some time as one of a gang of ill-conducted lads of about the same age who infest the market, annoying the passengers and interrupting business; about four o'clock yesterday, he saw the defendant and others wantonly knock down an old man in the market, and succeeded in securing one of the number, though not without strenuous efforts on the part of his comrades to effect his release. To pay a penalty of 20s., or to be imprisoned four days.

Roberts was next prosecuted for having assaulted by kicking the Clerk of the Market, for which offence he was further sentenced to pay 20s., or to be imprisoned three days.

Burton Powell, 'bus driver, was charged with having assaulted John Manning, 'bus conductor. Complainant stated that at Newtown, on the 4th instant, he was standing within a short distance of defendant when he told him to bring his hat, which had blown off his head; he did not comply with the request, and defendant himself went after the hat; on his return he kicked witness, placed his body between his knees and squeezed him, and then violently pushed him against a pole; in consequence of this violent treatment he was compelled to go home and was a week under medical treatment. The Bench found defendant guilty of the assault, and sentenced him to pay a penalty of 40s., with 5s. 6d. costs of Court, and 21s. professional costs for Mr. Cory, who conducted the case for the complainant.

John Studdard, Mary Ann Donovan, and Elizabeth Holden were charged with having assaulted Joanna Stretch. Complainant stated that on last Thursday evening she was taking clothes from her line in the yard, when the male defendant came up, drunk, and entered into conversation with her; not wishing to have anything to say to him, she went into her house; when she thought he had gone away she opened the door to go out when the defendant Holden rushed in and knocked her down, followed quickly by Donovan, who struck her with something which cut her eye; they both beat her while she was down, and Studdard threw a billet of wood at her; a man named Clifton came to her assistance, and the defendants left her; she became unconscious from the loss of blood, and she next found herself at the Infirmary. Studdard was sentenced to be imprisoned one month and the other defendants two months.

Harriet J. Woolley was brought forward by senior sergeant Taylor, who deposed that at two o'clock on Sunday morning, he proceeded to defendant's house in Castlereagh-street, armed with a warrant, in which she is charged with being the holder of a house which is frequented by reputed thieves; she refused to open the door, and he broke it open; made her prisoner; found also in the house two convicted thieves—a man named Foster and a woman named Wallace—both of whom he took into custody; prisoner has occupied the house about five weeks, during which period he has seen it frequented by other persons, convicted thieves. On cross-examination by Mr. Carroll, Taylor said that he never spoke to defendant about the character of the persons frequenting the house. Detectives Broomfield and Finigan gave evidence similar to that of sergeant Taylor. For the defence Mr. Carroll called the woman Wallace referred to, who denied that she was ever convicted of any offence. Defendant was found guilty and received sentence of one month's imprisonment.

LAW PROCEEDINGS, THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT.

In Banc.—New Trial Motions.—Richards v. Whitford; Rainbow v. Ogg; Wallach and another v. A. Teak; Smith and another v. Ogg.

Master's Office.—Cohen v. Monaghan, report; Kearney v. Davis, taxation; Semphl v. O'Connor, report; Digby v. Gordon, to settle amount of security; Ireland v. Lucas, marriage settlement.

WINDSOR.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

The Police Magistrate Question.—Some of the country magistrates having taken umbrage at the recent petition presented to the Government praying for a police magistrate for Windsor, have had a counter petition drawn up, in Sydney it is said, and have employed a person to take it round the district for signature. There are eleven magistrates resident in the district of Windsor. Of these as I believe have signed the anti-petition, the remaining five being some neutral and the others in favour of the appointment. In consequence of this adverse movement steps have been taken to supplement the original petition by additional signatures. It is my deliberate opinion that if the district were polled a large majority of the people would be found desirous of a stipendiary magistrate; but probably on account of the financial difficulties of the Government present chances of obtaining such a functionary are extremely problematical. On the first of the present month seven cases lapsed at the police office for the want of even a single magistrate. Eventually a police magistrate must come.

The Christy's Minstrels.—Notwithstanding the general dullness which exists throughout the district the inhabitants seem ever willing to shew their appreciation of genuine talent. On Wednesday and Saturday evenings last we were favoured with entertainments by the above celebrated company, in the hall of the School of Arts. On the first occasion the hall was filled to excess, and the performances elicited loud and frequent plaudits. Though on Saturday the audience was not so numerous, the programme appeared to be of a still more pleasing character, as, judging from the frequent jocular demonstrations, all present seemed highly delighted.

Cricket.—A match was played on Monday last between seven of the Nepean club and a like number of the Windsor Fitzroy club, but owing to the late arrival of the former the match was not concluded. The Windsor went first to the wickets, but their play, with some slight exceptions, was of a very indifferent character, and only forty-eight runs were made in their first innings; whereas the batting of the Nepean eleven, who made ninety-two runs, was uncommonly good for country players. This great difference, however, in the scores of the two first innings did not altogether dispel the hope of success from the Fitzroys, but had the good effect of making them play more cautiously; so that, notwithstanding the excellent round-arm bowling of the former, Hadleys, they added eighty-nine runs to the score by their second innings, leaving the Nepeans forty-six runs to get to win. Unfortunately, however, time did not permit the game to be played out, and the stumps were drawn shortly after sundown, five of the Nepean men being out for ninety-three runs. The game was therefore considered drawn. Both sides were sanguine of success, but it is difficult to conjecture how the game would have terminated. A large number of spectators were present, and evinced a lively interest in the proceedings.

School of Arts.—At a meeting of the committee, held on Monday last, it was resolved to hold a bazaar in about two months time, for the purpose of clearing off a debt consequent on the recent enlargement of the hall and for the general benefit of the institution. A sub-committee was appointed to make the necessary arrangements and solicit the services of the ladies to whom the School of Arts is already much indebted. We trust the movement will be successful.

For the past eight or ten days, Windsor has been unusually dull, and news of any sort very scarce indeed, attributable, we believe, in a great measure to our late visitation, which, though not very severe, has evidently affected the prospects of the district. The weather of late has been delightfully fine, and it is hoped may continue so for some time. Yesterday and to-day have been exceedingly warm.

MACLEAY RIVER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

February 20th.—Rain fell plentifully, but not constantly, during the last week. The flood has subsided and a very small amount of damage has been done. A few horses, cows, and pigs have been drowned. Some corn on the low lands has been partially injured, and we hope the "month of floods" will pass over without any further continuous wet weather. Rain, often hailed with welcome as a friend in need, is frequently an enemy who causes much loss; but, compared with other districts, the damage here has been trifling.

One day, it is hoped, a favourable breeze will blow a Minister of the Government into this district. He will have to pass from the wharf to the township. In doing so he will traverse Belgrave-street—an aristocratic name bestowed upon nearly three-quarters of a mile of mud way, which one day's rain converts into a morass. Any man who has gone from one end of it to the other in wet weather would, I think, prefer swimming the Macleay to facing it again. A highway in a more deplorable state of mud, water, mire, and ruts could not be found. An outlay of £150 would make it what it should be—a good roadway. Every day its condition becomes worse, and if not soon repaired it will be scarcely passable. The expenditure of such a sum as I have mentioned would give employment to many poor men who are suffering privation, owing to the losses they sustained during the floods of the last and present year.

25th February.—The weather has not cleared up. There has been a great deal of rain during the last few days. February is determined to sustain its bad reputation of giving us more water than we want or like.

The announcement that the Grafton Steam Company purpose placing a steamer on the line between this and Sydney is good news, and acceptable to everyone here. From the ability which has always marked the management of the boats belonging to that Company, the people of this and the adjoining district may fully expect advantages both as to the transport of goods and passengers which they have not hitherto enjoyed.

29th February.—The mail of to-day brought intelligence that Parliament had voted four hundred pounds for a new punt; and, of course, there will be no further delay in calling for tenders, and having a punt of proper dimensions built. May the work fall into competent hands. The ferry between East and West Kempsey has been a constant difficulty for the last three years, and I suspect that there are few subjects less popular at the Lands, the Treasury, and Public Works offices. With a new punt, this grievance, it is hoped, will disappear, but there is always a necessary accompaniment to a suitable punt, that is, a sound ferry-boat. The present boat is in a similar condition to the penknife which a cutler was once requested to *repair* by making a new handle and new blade for it.

In a recent communication your Port Macquarie correspondent pointed out the circumstances which demanded caution and care in the selection of mail contractors. The occurrences which caused his remarks fully justified a suggestion obviously judicious and seasonable. The Phantom mail robbery recently on the Manning line, which caused so much anxiety, and evidently originated in the mailman, Pentheus-like, penetrating too deeply into the mysteries of Bacchus, and seeing double, demonstrates how requisite it is that the conveyance of her Majesty's mails should only be confided to reliable persons, whose means of performing satisfactorily the duty they proposed to execute are beyond doubt.

The electoral roll for this district has been collected. The present mode of performing that duty is in accordance with law, and must be observed; but respectable, educated, conscientious people are convinced of its being inefficient, and enormously expensive. A system of registration would remedy some of the many evils caused by the present state of the law relating to the franchise. If every person claiming to be a voter had to attend at the Police Office and register his name and qualification on any business day between the first of January and thirty-first of March in each year, paying a small fee for a certificate, electoral rolls would be truthful and accurate, although including many names that would be no loss if omitted.

Monday, 29th February.—From Saturday until now there has been heavy and almost incessant rain. A considerable rise in the river must occur, and if the rain does not cease to-day, a much higher flood than that which occurred in the early part of the month is expected. The mail, [via] Port Macquarie and the Manning, leaves at 3 a.m., but most probably the creeks on the road to Redlands are impassable, and the postman will, in that case, have to return.

1st March.—Since four o'clock yesterday rain has fallen constantly and heavily. Last night it came down in torrents, accompanied by strong gusts of wind from the south. The river was rising, but not very rapidly. The quantity of water rushing into the Macleay from the creeks on the east and west must be immense, and a very high flood the consequence. A large quantity of timber has drifted down, but cattle and horses have taken to the highlands, and no loss of any account amongst them is apprehended. Squatters and farmers have adopted every available means to protect them properly. The farmers on the banks of the river and the low lands will be the real sufferers, their crops must be injured. The apprehension of total destruction in some cases is too well founded. Three weeks ago justice gave hope of an abundant crop—to-day it is more than conjecture to estimate the reduction by the floods at one-third of what the farmers looked forward to sending to market. No casualty to life has occurred, nor is it at all likely any will occur. Ready assistance removed the few persons whose dwellings are untenable. East Kempsey is on high land, and while the inhabitants promptly aid those who are driven from their houses, they are fortunate in having no cause to entertain any fear of the calamitous results of inundation. West Kempsey is undisturbed, though situated on low land, the outlets for the waters all round the township troubling the inhabitants with the comparatively trifling inconvenience of wet and miry roadways. Frederickton is too high to suffer damage or loss, but the vicinity is mostly covered with water on the road, or, more correctly, the quagmire, between Frederickton and the lower Macleay; neither man nor horse can safely travel. Cleybura is submerged, and some conditional purchasers will be driven temporarily from their land, and their farming-work largely injured. There is no intelligence, as yet, from the Bellinger and Nambuckra. It is now 10 p.m.; the river continues to rise, but it is not within seven feet of the height which the flood, described in my last letter, reached. The rain continues, but is not so heavy as yesterday or the early part of to day. The clouds are low and thick, giving no hope of an immediate clearing-up of the weather.

Yesterday the mail started, but the postman found the creeks impassable, and returned. It is very problematical when our letters will reach Sydney, or when we shall have news thence. One day or another we may enjoy the advantage of telegraphic communication via Armidale, and then we shall be emancipated from the delays and difficulties caused by interrupted mails.

2nd March.—During last night the river rose nearly eight feet, and is now fourteen feet above its usual level. The current is very strong, and constantly sweeps down large logs. The saw-pits have suffered, for several logs of cedar were picked up to-day by speculative boatmen. Since yesterday there has been no rain, and we had a fair share of sunshine during the day, but the indications of wet weather have not passed away. The clouds that were hanging about have this evening massed up, and appear intent upon bursting upon us again before morning. It is 7 p.m. and there is a perceptible fall in the river, but a person who has returned from ten miles distance informs me that the creeks on the western bank of the river are pouring large volumes of water into the Macleay. Though the rain did not return, it will be some days before the river is at its customary level.

Friday morning.—The river has fallen nearly four feet. Every hour its width perceptibly decreases, leaving behind the muddiest banks. Yesterday we had some rain, and the clouds forbode more wet, which I hope will not come.

A bird probably known to most of your readers, and bearing two names, the Laughing Jackass, but more euphoniously, the Cookaboondah, is at this season numerous and is always useful. I was witness to the good service rendered by it, in the destruction of vermin, to-day. The bird, an enlarged Kingfisher, was perched on the uppermost rail of a fence, and, according to invariable practice, up went one feather in his tail, describing the most exact perpendicular, at the same time pealed forth the note to which I believe he owes his name, Koo-koo-koondah. No medical referee could doubt the healthy state of his lungs. In a few minutes he darted down, and brought up a frog, which, after a few preliminary shakes, was gulped down, and whether to express satisfaction at a pleasant tiffin or to help digestion, I know not, but another shrill note came forth from his throat. In a few minutes he darted down again and came up with a snake about two feet long, between his mandibles. The snake twisted and twirled, but he was in the jaws of a customer who knew his business, and at each movement he was struck with a tremendous whack against the rail, which must have told fearfully upon his vertebræ. At last he was brought with a bow do you like that kind of blow against the fence, and then it was evident he had crossed the bourne from which no traveller ever returns. In a minute he also was gobbled up, and after a short stay the Koo-koo-koondah took wing, whence, or upon what intent, I did not ascertain.

Monday, 7th March.—The mail, much to our satisfaction, arrived with the overland mail to the 27th ultimo on Saturday night. It was delivered yesterday morning. I need scarcely, after that, mention that the flood has nearly passed away; but hazy cloudy weather continues to threaten us with more rain.

An accident which caused some anxiety occurred on Sunday last to a small farmer named Thomason and his child, a little boy between seven and eight years of age. They had gone into the bush, some distance from their home, and lost their way. Information reached the police at daylight on Monday morning, when sergeant Scott and a native tracker went at once in search. The tracker with his customary sagacity quickly found a trail, but it was not until the bush had been scoured for more than four hours that the cry of a child struck upon the ear of sergeant Scott; he went in the direction whence it came, and discovered Thomason and his son. The boy was much exhausted—having but scanty covering during a very wet night. They soon reached home, when warm clothing and a good breakfast were complete restoratives.

I avail myself of this opportunity to remark, what I believe every officer who has done duty with the corps of native trackers will corroborate—that a tracker at every out-station would prove an invaluable auxiliary.

10th March.—The river is nearly at its usual level; but mud boots are preferable to patent leather shoes for all who have, at this time, to ascend and descend the banks of the Macleay River.

ABSTRACT OF SALES BY AUCTION THIS DAY.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN.—At his Bazaar, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Vehicles and Harness.

MR. THOMAS DAWSON.—At the Railway Auction Mart, at 9 o'clock, Milch Cows, Calves, Lambs, Pigs, Poultry, and all kinds of live stock.

MR. W. FULLAGAR.—At his yards, at 11 o'clock, Fat Cattle.

MR. R. WOOLLER.—At his Mart, at 11 o'clock, Horses, Vehicles, and Harness.

OBSERVATORY, SYDNEY.

Meteorological Return for the week ending March 12th, 1864.

Day.	Barometer reduced to 32 Fahrenheit		Direction of Wind.		Force of Wind.		Temperature.			Humidity.	Extent of Cloud.			Rain Gauge.	General Remarks.
	9 a.m.	3 p.m.	9 a.m.	3 p.m.	9 a.m.	3 p.m.	Minimum Shade.	Maximum Shade.	Maximum Sun.	9 a.m.	9 a.m.	3 p.m.	Ocean	9 a.m.	
Sun. March 6	30·035	30·014	S by W	W	5	5	59·9	71·8	103·0	70	8	10	2	0·005	Rain or dew. Dry bulb found wet at 8 p.m. Showery day.
Monday ... 7	·075	·049	S E	E	4	2	57·6	72·7	122·0	66	10	10	10	0·540	Cloudy; heavy showers at 5·50 p.m.
Tuesday ... 8	·147	·112	E S E	N E	2	3	64·8	74·3	124·3	68	10	10	10	0·061	Light rain at 9 p.m.
Wednesday 9	·177	·101	E N E	E by N	2	2	64·6	74·8	124·7	67	2	10	10	0·000	Fine.
Thursday... 10	·104	·061	E N E	N E	2	1	64·5	73·1	120·5	78	10	9	4	0·329	Drops of rain at 7·10 a.m.; cloudy day.
Friday 11	29·983	29·893	N N E	N E	3	2	63·7	72·7	124·6	76	9	4	0	0·403	Showery.
Saturday ... 12	·010	·818	0	E N E	0	1	63·5	73·1	126·9	76	1	1	0	0·000	Fine day.
Mean.....	30·039	29·996	S E	E N E	3	2	62·8	74·7	118·2	72	6·7	6·6	3·4	1·4·8	Fine day.

Mean temperature of water at Ballast Point, Balmain at 7 a.m. 69°; air at the same time and place, 68°.

The force of the wind is estimated in numbers from 0 to 6, according to the Observer's judgment.

The humidity is the mean of the results deduced from observations of the dry and wet bulb thermometers at 9 a.m., 3 p.m., and 9 p.m.; saturation being 100.

The extent of cloud is represented by the tenths of the sky obscured at the time of observation.

The amount of ozone is determined by Dr. Moffat's test; and a scale the highest number in which is 10.

GEORGE B. SMALLEY, Government Astronomer.

SUBURBAN MUNICIPALITIES.

Marrickville Municipal Council.—The usual fortnightly meeting of the council took place at 7 p.m. on the 11th instant. Present—the chairman, Mr. Russell Jones, and councillors Messrs. Halligan, Almond, Morey, Amner, and Beer. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and confirmed. Correspondence was then read as under:—1st. A letter addressed to Messrs. Norton and Barker, respecting the drain through Mr. Meek's land on the Addison-road. 2. A letter from Mr. R. S. Crosby, calling the attention of the council to the dangerous state of the bridges on Meek's-road. The clerk was instructed to have the necessary repairs executed on the bridges on Meek's-road, at a cost not exceeding £61, and to inform Mr. Crosby to that effect. Mr. Amner presented a petition from Joseph Holder and Theodore Burgess, omnibus proprietors, praying the council to establish a public stand on the Stanmore-road, between Fotheringham and Tupper streets, accompanied by a letter from Mr. Stubbs, inspector of nuisances to the city of Sydney, recommending the same. It was proposed by Mr. Amner, seconded by Mr. Morey, and carried, "That a public stand be appointed on the Stanmore-road, between Fotheringham and Tupper streets, in this municipality, for the convenience of omnibuses plying between Marrickville and Sydney; and that the chairman be requested to take the necessary steps to carry this resolution into effect." The report of the improvement committee on the Enmore-road was brought up and adopted. On the motion of Mr. Halligan, seconded by Mr. Amner, "A return of all moneys actually expended upon the Stanmore-road was laid upon the table." The assessment for 1864 was also laid upon the table. The council then proceeded to open the tenders for stone gravel, and among the tenders for carting the same to the Enmore-road, it was proposed by Mr. Halligan, seconded by Mr. Almond, and carried, "That no eligible tender having been received for screening and breaking ironstone, fresh tenders be invited for the same to be opened at the next meeting of the council." Thomas Covey's tender for cartage was accepted on the motion of Mr. Morey, seconded by Mr. Beer. It was then proposed by Mr. Almond, seconded by Mr. Morey, and carried, "That the chairman cause to be laid upon the table, at the next meeting of the council, a return showing the amount that has been voted for the southern division of the municipality, during the years 1862 and 1863; also, a return, showing the amounts actually expended thereon during those respective years, and also showing on what roads such sums have been spent." It was then proposed by Mr. Morey, seconded by Mr. Almond, and carried, "That the clerk be instructed to employ a man for a further period of three days to repair the Stanmore-road." Notices of motion for the next meeting were laid upon the table. The finance committee passed sundry accounts furnished by the clerk, amounting to £57 9s 2d, and brought up their report. On the motion of Mr. Morey, seconded by Mr. Amner, "The report was adopted, and payment authorised." It was then proposed by Mr. Almond, seconded by Mr. Morey, and carried, "That the sum of £5 be advanced to the clerk to pay expenses until the next meeting." The council then adjourned.

Municipality of Paddington.—A meeting of the council was held on Tuesday, the 8th instant, at half-past seven o'clock p.m. Present—the chairman, Mr. Artlett, and councillors Alston, Gleadall, Hellmrich, Joyner, M'Coy, Smith, and Taylor. Minutes of the previous meeting read and confirmed. Subsequent correspondence read. The committee of works brought up a progress report. The committee of finance brought up a report, that they had carefully examined and found correct the annexed accounts—total, £2 2s. 5d.; report received. Standing order suspended, and report adopted respectively on the motion of the chairman. The plans brought up a progress report from the committee, into which the council resolved to go forthwith, estimating the probable amounts which will be required for the current year in improving sundry streets and lanes, total, £196. The chairman also reported progress on behalf of the deputation appointed to wait on the Mayor respecting water supply, and in reference to the contracts for erecting the new chambers that he had executed the same on behalf of the council yesterday. Motions made by councillor Gleadall, seconded, and affirmed, "That the thirty-sixth standing order of this council be suspended in respect to the progress report brought up from the committee of the whole respecting probable expenses for the year." Motion made by councillor Joyner and seconded, "That the progress report from the committee on probable expenses brought up this day be adopted." Amendment moved by councillor Gleadall, seconded, and affirmed, "That the report be amended by the omission of the word 'progress,' and that the following supplementary estimates be added thereto, viz.,—building council chambers, £1600; gas, £10; clerk and collector of rates, £150; rent, £40; printing, &c., £20. Total, including estimates reported, £2178." Motion, as amended, affirmed. Motion made by councillor Joyner, and affirmed, "That the complaint stated in the letter of Mr. Whysall, received this day, be referred to the committee of works." Amendment moved by councillor Alston, seconded and affirmed, "That the clerk be instructed to write to the party complained of, requiring him to remove the sand, and not to deposit same on roadway in future." Motion made by councillor Smith, seconded, and affirmed, "That Mr. Donald be permitted to use the footing in front of the site of the new council chambers, and erect it on the proper boundary line between his property and that of the council, under the inspection of the architect, without prejudice to the council's right of resuming the same." Motion made by councillor Gleadall, seconded, and affirmed, "That a deputation, consisting of the chairman, councillors Alston, M'Coy, and the mover be appointed to wait upon the Hon. the Minister for Works, requesting him to order a portion of the carts now removing sand from the Paddington sandhills, to cart the same from Church and Albion streets." Motion made by councillor M'Coy, pursuant to notice, seconded, and affirmed, that, in reference to the letter of Mr. Vairy (with plan) offering to open and hand over to this municipality the street, proposed by him between Underwood-street and the old South Head Road east of Elizabeth-street, and the petition respecting such street, this council accept the proposition contained in the said letter, and comply with the prayer of the petitioners, by taking the necessary steps for the proclamation and formation of the street referred to. Motion made by councillor Joyner, pursuant to notice, seconded and affirmed, "That this council resolve itself into a committee of the whole to take into consideration the appointment of an overseer, and to affix the amount of salary." The council resolved accordingly, and the following resolutions were subsequently reported by the chairman:—"1. That the committee recommend the appointment of Mr. Robert Houghton to the combined offices of overseer, bailiff, and inspector of nuisances, at the rate of £3 12s. per week, and that he be required to attend all meetings of the council. 2. That if the offer be accepted by Mr. Houghton, the chairman be authorised to procure and execute the necessary agreement, the duties commencing on the 14th instant. Report received, standing orders suspended, and report adopted, respectively, on the motion of the chairman. Notices of motion given for next meeting.—By councillor Artlett, Reconsidering the position for the site of the new chambers. By councillor Joyner: Appointing a building committee. By councillor M'Coy, 1, Prosecuting the late overseer for detaining tools; 2, Striking municipal rate and issuing notices. The council then rose.—A meeting of the council was also held on Friday, the 11th instant, at 7 o'clock p.m. Present: The chairman, Mr. Artlett, and councillors Alston, Gleadall, Hellmrich, Ironside, Joyner, M'Coy, and Taylor. Minutes of the previous meeting read and confirmed. Subsequent correspondence read. The treasurer brought up a report, that pursuant to council vote he had issued a cheque for sundry small accounts, total £2 9s. 5d. Report received. Motions made by councillor Alston, seconded and affirmed, "1. That the council do now consider the situation of the new chambers. 2. That the council chambers be erected on the eastern boundary of the pound, purchased by the council, leaving space for a gateway at the western side." Motion made by councillor Joyner, pursuant to amended notice, and seconded, "That a building committee be formed, consisting of the chairman, and councillors Alston and Gleadall, and that the preceding resolution of this council be an instruction to the said committee." Amendment moved by councillor Iredale, seconded, and affirmed, that councillor Taylor be added to the proposed committee. Further amendment, moved by councillor Gleadall, seconded, and affirmed, that councillor Iredale be added to the proposed committee. Motion, as amended, affirmed. Councillor M'Coy withdrew his motion for prosecuting the late overseer for detaining tools, the same having been delivered. Motions made by councillor M'Coy (pursuant to notice), seconded, and affirmed:—"1. That the rate for the current year be 1s. in the £, and that the same be collected in half-yearly instalments of one moiety each. 2. That such rates be collected for the municipal year, commencing at noon on Tuesday, the 2nd day of February last, and ending at noon on Tuesday, the 7th day of February, 1865; and that the collector be instructed to procure and issue the necessary notices, upon the adoption of the revised assessment." The council rose.

NEW SOUTH WALES PARLIAMENT.

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

Wednesday, March 16th.

The President took his seat at half-past seven o'clock.

YOUNG PRINCE.

Mr. PLUNKETT gave notice that on the next sitting day he should move that the House resolve itself into a committee of the whole to prepare congratulatory addresses to her Majesty, and to the Prince and Princess of Wales, on the birth of the young Prince.

FRIDAY SITTING.

Mr. PLUNKETT gave notice of his intention to move that the House meet at seven o'clock on Friday next.

WHARFAGE BILL.

The adjourned debate on the Wharfage Rates Lessen Bill was postponed until Friday next.

BANK OF NEW SOUTH WALES.

The Bank of New South Wales Incorporation Act Amendment Bill was read a third time and passed.

The bill was returned under message to the Assembly without amendment.

MORUYA SILVER MINING COMPANY.

A message was brought up from the Assembly covering the Moruya Silver Mining Company's Bill.

Mr. PLUNKETT pro forma moved that the bill be read a first time.

Bill read a first time, and made an order of the day for second reading for Wednesday next.

SEAMEN'S LAWS AMENDMENT BILL.

A message was received from the Assembly concurring in several of the amendments made by the Council in the Seamen's Laws Amendment and Consolidation Bill, and proposing amendments in others, and disagreeing with others—all specified in the schedule which formed part of the message.

Mr. JOHNSON moved that the Assembly's message be taken into consideration in committee of the whole on Wednesday next.

Ordered.

The House adjourned at five minutes past eight o'clock until Friday next, at seven p.m.

LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

Wednesday.

The Speaker took the chair at twenty-three minutes past seven o'clock.

WARDERS OF DARLINGHURST GAOL.

Mr. R. FORSTER asked the Colonial Secretary, "If Dr. Douglass, the acting Sheriff, has issued an order compelling the warders of the Sydney gaol to remain on duty for thirty-six consecutive hours?"

Mr. W. FORSTER said the order to which the hon. member appeared to allude was to the effect that the warders should remain on the spot thirty-six hours, but by no means that they should remain on watch the whole of that time. The order was that they should remain on duty four hours at a time, and that they should be allowed to sleep during the intervals.

DR. DOUGLASS.

Mr. R. FORSTER asked the Colonial Secretary, "1. Does Dr. Douglass hold any office under Government, besides that of acting Sheriff; if so, what is the office; and is there any salary attached to it? 2. Does he perform the duties of the office; if not, who does; and who receives the salary of the office, if any?"

Mr. W. FORSTER said the hon member seemed to be under some misapprehension in regard to this matter. Dr. Douglass was not now acting Sheriff, but had returned to his duty as visiting magistrate. As the hon. member referred to what took place during the time that Dr. Douglass was acting Sheriff, he (Mr. W. Forster) might state that he held no other office under the Government during that time. The office, if office it might be called, that he held previously, was his being a member of the medical board of visitors to the Lunatic Asylum at Tarban Creek, and that at Parramatta, and for his visits to these institutions he was paid by fees, at the rate of £2 2s. 6d. a visit, when he chose to attend, which was very seldom. During the time that Dr. Douglass was acting Sheriff, Mr. North performed his (Dr. D.'s) duty as visiting justice to the Government, and he (Dr. D.) did not receive any portion of the salary during that time. Mr. Uhr had, however, within the last two days returned to his duties as Sheriff, and Dr. Douglass had resumed the duties of visiting justice.

THE RAILWAY RECEIPTS.

Mr. GARRETT asked the Secretary for Public Works, "1. What was the total amount of receipts on the Southern, Western, and Northern Railways, respectively, during the months of December, 1862, and January and February, 1863? 2. What was the total expense of working those lines for the months named? 3. What was the total amount of receipts on the Southern, Western, and Northern Railways, respectively, during the months of December 1863, and January and February 1864? 4. What was the total expense of working those lines for the months last named?"

Mr. HOLROYD said this was a matter of some importance and would involve the preparation of a return, which would be laid upon the table as early as possible, probably in a few days.

DISPATCH.

Mr. MARTIN laid upon the table a dispatch from the Duke of Newcastle, announcing the fact that the Princess of Wales had given birth to a son on the evening of the 8th of January last. The hon. gentleman gave notice of his intention to move that an address be prepared by a committee of the whole House in reply to the dispatch which he had just laid upon the table.

ADJOURNMENT.

Mr. MARTIN moved that the House do at its rising adjourn to seven o'clock on Friday next, to-morrow (Thursday) being a general holiday.

Motion put and agreed to.

PAPERS.

Mr. HOLROYD laid upon the table certain correspondence relative to the removal of the electric telegraph station from Windeyer.

Ordered to be printed.

Mr. HOLROYD said an order was made by the Legislative Assembly on the 5th of December last that a copy of all correspondence between the Government and the agent of Sir Morton Peto and Co. relative to the construction of about forty miles of the railway on the Southern line should be laid upon the table. On the 8th of the same month he received a letter from Mr. Wilcox in reference to a certain previous letter which he (Mr. Holroyd) had up to a certain time considered a private communication. In this letter, received on the 8th December, Mr. Wilcox reiterated his objections to having this first letter produced, and he stated in explanation that the offer which the letter contained had been prepared at an expense of several hundred pounds, and that it was sent in upon the express condition that if not accepted it should be returned, and not used in any way. He stated, however, that he had no objection to the production of the letters if the amounts were left in blank. He thought it best to state these facts, as the House might not insist upon the production of this letter. For himself he only considered it a private document up to the time that the tenders for the work were opened. (Hear, hear.) He had not opened the tenders at the time the matter was before the House; but when he opened them he considered that he should treat this as he did the other tenders. As he had received this second letter, however, he thought it best to bring it before the House, thinking that it may not insist upon the production of this letter. He felt considerable difficulty as to how he ought to act under the circumstances. [Mr. LUCAS: Obey the order of the House.] He was quite willing to take that course, but he thought there might be some objection to it when he mentioned the circumstances just stated.

Mr. SPEAKER said the statement which the hon. member had made would not answer his purpose. The only way in which he could obtain the opinion of the House was to move that the order be discharged.

Mr. HOLROYD said probably that would be the best course to take. He would consider between that time and Friday what course he would pursue in regard to it.

Mr. ARNOLD suggested that it would be as well to lay that portion of the correspondence to which no objection could be taken, on the table at once, and move that it be printed.

Mr. HOLROYD repeated his former statement that he would consider the matter before Friday.

MESSAGES.

A message was received from the Legislative Council, returning the Bank of New South Wales Bill without amendment.

The Seaman's Laws Amendment Bill was returned to the Legislative Council by message, stating that the Legislative Assembly agreed with some of the amendments of the Legislative Council and disagreed with others.

PETITIONS PRINTED.

The petitions presented by Mr. LEARY from resident of Bathurst respecting the tommy-shops, and by Mr. CALDWELL from Messrs. Larkin and Pooley, were ordered to be printed.

MEMBERS OF PARLIAMENT RAILWAY TOLLS EXEMPTION BILL.

Mr. HOLCROYD moved that the order of the day for the second reading of the above bill stand an order of the day for Wednesday next.

A division was called for, and the motion was carried by 23 to 15.

MAGISTRATES AT RAYMOND TERRACE.

Mr. SADLEIR asked the Colonial Secretary whether he had any objection to lay on the table of the House a copy of a letter from the Bench of Magistrates at Raymond Terrace in respect to a misstatement that the hon. gentleman had caused to make in reference to that bench.

Mr. W. FORSTER stated in reply that he had not yet had time to answer the letter referred to, but the hon. member might rest assured that the matter would be explained to the magistrates without delay. He would take the opportunity of stating publicly that, in making certain remarks the other day about the magistrates, he had inadvertently used the words "Raymond Terrace" when he should have said "Clarence Town." He hoped that this explanation would set the matter at rest.

CATTLE EXPORT BILL.

The House went into Committee for the consideration of the propriety of introducing the Cattle Export Bill.

Mr. WILSON moved a resolution, affirming the propriety of introducing the above bill, and stated that application having been made for the appointment of inspectors of cattle at the ports of Newcastle and Sydney, the Government took legal advice and found they had no power whatever to make such appointments. In consequence of those applications this bill had been drawn up; its object was to enable the Government to appoint cattle inspectors, who should be empowered to give certificates on the exportation of cattle upon payment of small fees, which it was expected would meet all the expenses incurred. It was proposed to have the charge for the examination of cattle exported from Sydney, Newcastle, or Eden, fixed at one shilling upon each head. It was quite time that some steps should be taken to regulate the exportation of cattle from the ports of this colony. He was informed that at present all the ports of New Zealand, except that of Auckland, were closed to the ports of New South Wales—as regarded the exportation of cattle from this colony—with the

h e hon. member (Mr. Lucas) said there were too many constables all over the country, and he mentioned Newcastle; but he (Mr. Tighe) said the county of Northumberland had not too many. He was not disposed to vote for this reduction unless he was convinced the Government could carry on the police force with a less sum.

Mr. SUTTOR thought they should be cautious in the way they reduced this estimate. He believed that reductions might be made, but he did not feel inclined to take the responsibility, and preferred leaving it to the Government. With regard to the present system, he never approved of it; but he believed the police force had much improved during the last twelve months, and would, no doubt, continue to improve. He bore testimony to the efficiency of the native chief constables, but he pointed out that they never had such bushrangers to deal with as Gardiner and Gilbert. This particular gang had eluded the police, but still they had been successful in making other captures, and he knew, for instance, in the case of the capture of Foley, the police were in the bush for several days and nights. With regard to the proposal of the hon. member for Canterbury to strike off all the inspectors and sub-inspectors, he believed it would not answer, and he would, therefore, prefer leaving the matter with the Government who had promised to make reductions as soon as possible. If, however, next session it was found that the Government had not taken any steps to reduce this estimate, then he said let them bring forward a vote of censure.

Mr. EGAN agreed with the honorable member, and thought that this was a matter which should be left to the Executive Government. He was of opinion that they should not take upon themselves the responsibility of making this reduction, but should leave it to the Government. He also objected to hon. members inquiring where the police were stationed, and thought if this were made public it would give encouragement to depredations being committed. He thought if the House was not prepared to give the Government a sufficient sum to carry on good government, and protect life and property, they should resign forthwith. For his part he would vote for the estimate as proposed by the Government.

Mr. R. FORSTER thought the question before them was whether they should reduce or adopt the estimate which the Government had laid before them, and he was rather surprised at the course the Colonial Secretary had taken, because he thought on the previous occasion he had accepted the amendment of the hon. member for Narellan, but the Government now said that such was not the case, and they objected to the amendment. He contended that if the Government placed before them an estimate which they thought could be reduced, they were not bound to pass it in its entirety, but should reduce it in such a way as would not disturb the efficiency of the force. He maintained there were too many superior officers in the Northern Districts, and he had often found that the subordinates were more efficient than the superintendents, and this was what rendered the police force inefficative. The item of forage was an exorbitant one, and if one half was knocked off, together with the superintendents, leaving the inspectors and sub-inspectors to do the work, a reduction of £17,000 would be made without affecting the efficiency of the police force.

Mr. CUMMINGS was surprised that this Government should have adopted the extravagant expenditure of the late Government, particularly in the management of the police. He allowed that the police, when first the system was appointed, had had a great deal to contend with, but more particularly in their want of knowledge of the country. He did not think that hon. members ought to tamper with the Estimates without very good cause. Every Minister ought to be in a position to frame proper Estimates or else he was not fit for the situation he filled. Such a thing as questioning the Estimates of the Government was never known in the House of Commons, unless upon some great question involving preparation for war. But whilst he said this, he must also say that the estimates were very extravagant; and he quite admitted the right of the House to cut them down if they thought them excessive. He would not support the reduction, if he thought they would injure the efficiency of the police; but as he thought this would not be the case, and as he believed the Government had assented to the reduction, he conceived that it might be agreed to.

Mr. REDMAN thought the speedy apprehension of offenders was a matter of the highest moment, and to secure it the House ought not to cut down the estimates at random, as much injury would be likely to be done thereby. He thought the £20,000 too great a reduction, but if that were negatived he should propose £10,000 reduction on the gross amount. He would remind hon. members also, that if they did not vote sufficient money, the Government would have to find it and to bring it down to the House in supplementary estimate, as the late Government had done

Mr. DANGAR moved the resumption of the House, and the adjournment of the debate.

Mr. W. FORSTER opposed the adjournment, which, after some remarks from Mr. Garrett, was withdrawn.

Mr. GARRETT said the district he represented had hitherto been in peace and quiet, but almost immediately after the removal of the police authority from the centre of that district to its outside, crime had broken out. It had been in a measure repressed by the bravery of one or two individuals, but if the force were reduced below the number required, an increase of crime would be the result. He had no hesitation in saying that even now numerous applications were made to the Government from the outlying districts for additional police protection. In his opinion the House would be acting not only unwisely, but also unjustly, if they tied up the hands of the Government by making the reduction proposed.

Mr. DANGAR said he thought the Government might strike off £7000 for officers. The superintendents might be allowed to remain, but the inspectors and sub-inspectors were an inefficient lot. He could not see why the senior sergeants should not do the duty of sub-inspectors. In his opinion, too, we had too many broken down squatters in the police. It would, however, he thought, be tying up the hands of the Government too much if the committee made the great reduction proposed.

Mr. W. FORSTER thought the proposed reduction would be best effected by the Government gradually, and not suddenly, as proposed. Any such sudden change would involve a change of system. He thought he had a right to say that the police were more efficient than they had been, and, notwithstanding the remarks of the hon. member for Shoalhaven, they had captured many bushrangers who had rendered themselves notorious. He would also take this opportunity of denying a statement which had appeared in a leading article in a morning paper, to the effect that the Queensland police had effected the capture of Gardiner. The facts of the case were supplied to the proprietors of that journal, but he supposed this article was written previously and the statement was allowed to stand. He thought that many of the reasons that had been advanced by the Opposition to this vote were very inconsistent. The estimate had been prepared with a great deal of care, and he and his colleagues were as anxious to retrench as any honorable member of the House could be. He believed it would be far better to let the reduction be made by the Executive Government.

Mr. SADLEIR said he could not have any faith in a Government in its promises for retrenchment that had increased the police estimates by £13,000. He was opposed to the system of police altogether, and should vote for the reduction.

Mr. W. FORSTER denied that the Government had increased the estimate.

Mr. BURNS having again addressed a few remarks to the committee,

The question was put on the amendment of Mr. Lucas, which was negatived on the following division:

Ayes, 14.

Mr. Lucas	Mr. Driver	Mr. Morris
Burns	Cunneen	Dangar
Raper	Cummings	Leary
Buchanan	Emanuel	R. Forster
Piddington	Sadleir	Tellers.

Noes, 19.

Mr. Martin	Mr. Garrett	Mr. Walker
Holroyd	Egan	Mate
W. Forster	Bell	Arnold
Wilson	Gordon	Redman
Eagar	Tighe	Dalgleish
Burdekin	Suttor	Tellers.
Hannell	Harpur	

Mr. BURNS then moved that the vote be reduced by £19,000.

Mr. GARRETT opposed the amendment on the ground that the adoption of it would relieve the Government of all responsibility.

Mr. BUCHANAN addressed the committee in reply to the remarks of Mr. Garrett.

Mr. BURNS withdrew his amendment, and moved that the Estimate be reduced by £15,000, which would make it amount to £174,100.

Mr. DALGLEISH reiterated his objections to taking a step which would relieve the Government of the responsibility of protecting the lives and properties of the people. He contended that the proposed reduction was altogether without any principle.

Mr. EGAN remarked that it was extraordinary that the supporters of the Government would not trust them with the amount they asked for.

The amendment of Mr. Burns was negatived on a division of 18 to 15.

Mr. LUCAS moved that the estimate be reduced by £10,000, which would make the amount £179,000.

Mr. LEARY could not accept the novel idea that they were not to touch the estimates. The police system had turned out a perfect failure—the police themselves had at all events. The public and the Press had everywhere declared such to be the case.

After some observations from Mr. LUCAS,

Mr. DALGLEISH stated that he did not think the proposal of the honorable member to decrease the expense of the police would tend to make the force more efficient. Let them place those funds at the disposal of the Government which they asked for, and insist upon the Government making the force efficient. (Hear, hear) Already the force had been much improved. (*No*) He contended that it had.

Mr. CUMMINGS felt himself compelled to comment upon the inconsistency of those hon. members now supporting that very extravagance in the present Government which they had warmly denounced when the late Government was in office. Their conduct could be described as nothing but political deception. They were doing that which could not fail to be well understood and condemned by the public. If the Government did not carry out those economical principles upon which they had been brought into office, they ought, in his opinion, to be turned out. What was wanted in that House was men of independent principles, not sneaking self-interested persons who had no principle at all. The day was not far distant when members of that House would be estimated for what they were worth. (Cheers and laughter.)

Mr. CUNNEEN could not but regret to see that the discussion of this matter had brought two hon. members together who had never met together before—the lion and the lamb—the hon. member for Sydney West (Mr. Dalgleish) with the hon. member for the Paterson (Mr. Arnold). (Laughter) The extravagance of the present Government was being countenanced by the extravagance of the members of the late Government, who hoped to be some day or other to be again recalled to office. He was disgusted with the cant of economy which they were constantly compelled to hear from both sides of that house. The hypocrisy of economy paraded by hon. members in that chamber was most disgusting. Notwithstanding the deficiency of the revenue of the country, they were, it seemed, still to go on expending more than they could afford. The late Government had fallen through their extravagance, and the present Administration would fall in the same way. Any Government that could not govern the country with a million and a half ought to be dispensed with, and he hoped the country would go on changing the Government until they found one that could govern the country with economy. He was not sent there to look after the interests of parties and place-hunters. (Hear, hear) He was sent there to look after the interests of the people of New South Wales, and should always steadily set his face against any abandonment of that duty.

Mr. DALGLEISH contended that the hon. member (Mr. Cunneen) had given a greater exhibition of cant than they had ever seen before in that House. He should support the vote, because he wished to put an end to bush-ranging.

Mr. WALKER hoped the Government would accept the amendment.

Mr. W. FORSTER said with regard to the question of forage, taking the reduced contracts to the end of the year 1864, the amount he proposed could barely cover the sum required.

Mr. LEARY again addressed the committee in favour of a reduction of the estimate. He moved that the Chairman report progress, and ask leave to sit again this day week.

The motion was put and negatived on a division; ayes 6, noes 21.

The amendment that the vote be reduced by £10,000 was put and negatived on a division; ayes 13, noes 14.

Ayes, 13.

Mr. Burns	Mr. Morris	Mr. Emanuel
Dangar	Cunneen	Lucas
Buchanan	Cummings	R. Forster
Walker	Driver	Tellers.
Leary	Sadleir	

Noes, 14.

Mr. Martin	Mr. Dalgleish	Mr. Suttor
W. Forster	Arnold	Bell
Wilson	Mate	Burdekin
Holroyd	Garrett	Egan
Eagar	Gordon	Tellers.

Mr. BUCHANAN moved that the vote be reduced by £9000.

Mr. R. FORSTER thought the reductions were now becoming ridiculous, because more than this sum could be saved out of the contingencies, he should therefore now feel himself bound to support the original motion.

Mr. CUMMINGS proceeded to address the House, but was interrupted by a severe fit of coughing, which the hon. member for West Sydney, Mr. Dalgleish, appeared to suffer from, and which elicited shouts of laughter. He asked hon. members if they ever saw such a forfeiture of principle as was evinced by the present unholy alliance. (Cheers)

Mr. DANGAR moved a reduction by £9000, and stated that his object in obstructing the vote was solely to have this amount for forage reduced.

This amendment was subsequently withdrawn, and the committee divided on Mr. Buchanan's amendment, which was negatived by 15 to 7.

Mr. CUNNEEN moved the reduction of the vote by £7000. He moved this because on the last sitting day he had understood that the Government were willing to accede to the reduction proposed by the hon. member for Narellan. To-night he found that the Government had withdrawn this concession, and on that account he was determined so long as any hon. member stood by him, to move a reduction little by little.

This amendment was negatived, on division, by a majority of 16 to 8.

Mr. BUCHANAN moved a reduction to £180,000.

Mr. MARTIN hoped this opposition would not be continued, as it was the desire of the Government to cut down this estimate to as low a figure as possible. He was disposed to think there were too many officers, and also that there were too many men; but, at present, he was not in a position to say whether there were or not. At all events, he stated the firm intention of the Government to reduce the estimates as much as possible.

Mr. W. FORSTER denied that he had made any statement that could in any way have been tortured into a compliance with the amendment of the hon. member for Narellan.

Mr BURNS recommended that the opposition should cease after this pledge from the Government.

Mr. CUMMINGS held the same view.

Mr. LUCAS would withdraw his opposition on the understanding that the Government would see that the reduction should be made.

Mr. BUCHANAN withdrew his opposition on the same understanding.

Mr. W. FORSTER said he was willing to accept this estimate on the understanding that it was given on the condition that every reduction consistent with the public welfare should be made.

Mr. CUNNEEN again protested against spending so much money upon a bad system.

The amendment was put, and negatived.

The estimate as proposed at the commencement of the evening was put, at twenty minutes to four, and passed on the following division:—

Ayes, 18.

Mr. Martin	Mr. Bell	Mr. Suttor
W. Forster	Leary	Dangar
Holroyd	Arnold	Burdekin
Eagar	Mate	Gordon
Wilson	Garrett	R. Forster
	Dalgleish	Burns
		Tellers.

Noes, 6.

Mr. Buchanan	Mr. Cunneen	Mr. Lucas
Cummings	Driver	Morris
		Tellers.

The next estimate moved was the sum of £43,602 under the head of gaols and penal establishments.

In reply to a question put by Mr. DRIVER, in reference to the Sydney gaol, Mr. FORSTER said he had felt it his duty to reinstate Mr. Reid after inquiry, and also that the charge against Dr. West was not fully proved. He had not thought it his duty to dispense with the services of either of those gentlemen. He had, however, taken measures to prevent the occurrence in future of circumstances similar to those in reference to which he had occasion to make enquiry. The warders in future would not be allowed to deal with lunatic prisoners without some supervision. The gaoler would be held responsible for all the acts of his subordinates, except where the medical treatment was carried out by direct orders of the medical officers, and even in that case he had ordered that if the gaoler saw anything wrong he was to report it.

At the request of several hon. members, the estimate was not proceeded with, and

The CHAIRMAN left the chair, reported progress, and obtained leave to sit again on Friday next.

The House adjourned at ten minutes to four, until seven o'clock on Friday next.

EXPORTATION OF CATTLE.

The following is the bill introduced by the Hon. the Secretary for Lands, to regulate the exportation of cattle from the ports of Sydney, Newcastle, and Eden:—

Whereas it is expedient to regulate the exportation of cattle and to grant certificates of soundness to exporters thereof Be it enacted by the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council and Legislative Assembly of New South Wales in Parliament assembled and by the authority of the same as follows:—

1. The Governor with the advice of the Executive Council may appoint by proclamation published in the *Gazette* Inspectors of horned cattle hereinafter styled "Cattle Inspectors" at and for the several ports of Sydney Newcastle and Eden and such other ports as the Governor with the like advice may deem expedient.

2. Every cattle inspector shall before acting in the duties of his office make and subscribe before a Justice of the Peace the following declaration:—

I A. B. having been appointed a cattle inspector at and for the port of under the "Cattle Export Act of 1864" hereby solemnly declare that I will carefully and diligently examine all cattle submitted to me for that purpose under the said Act and will honestly and to the best of my skill and ability and without favour or affection to any person whomsoever certify to the soundness and freedom from disease of all such and such only as I find to be so sound and free from disease.

3. Every cattle inspector shall reside within the port at and for which he is appointed and shall not be a dealer in cattle or an owner thereof or in any way directly or indirectly connected in business with any such dealer or owner.

5. Every cattle inspector shall on any and every day except Sunday upon receiving a notice signed by the owner (thereby meaning the actual owner or the person in charge) of any horned cattle at or in the immediate neighbourhood of the particular port such notice being accompanied by the payment in advance to such inspector of a sum of money equal to the amount of a fee of one shilling upon each head of cattle mentioned in such notice with all convenient expedition proceed carefully and diligently to examine all the cattle so therein mentioned and shall immediately after such examination if he find that all the said cattle are free from disease but not otherwise give to such owner a certificate under his hand to that effect and shall himself or by some duly authorised agent see the cattle to which such certificate relates embarked on board the vessel by which they are to be exported and shall thereupon deliver such certificate to the captain or person in command of such vessel to be by him handed over to the consignee of such cattle at the port of debarkation.

5. Any person who shall knowingly put on board any vessel by which any such cattle so certified to be free from disease are to be exported or in course of exportation any cattle not so certified shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor and be liable to imprisonment with or without hard labour for any term not exceeding two years.

6. The Governor with the advice aforesaid may make regulation as to all matters of detail necessary for carrying this Act into full effect and not herein expressly enacted including the forms of notices and certificates and the distribution of duties by cattle inspectors And all such regulations when published in the *Gazette* shall have the force of law and copies thereof shall be laid before both Houses of Parliament forthwith if sitting and if not then within fourteen days after the opening of the next session.

7. All fees received under this Act shall be paid over to the Colonial Treasurer and by him be carried to the Consolidated Revenue Fund.

8. This Act may be cited as the "Cattle Export Act of 1864."

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.—MARCH 16.

John Temperly, ship, 1067 tons, Captain Liddle, from Otago 4th instant, in ballast. Passengers—13 in the steerage. Captain, agent.

Strathdon, ship, 1011 tons, Captain File, from the Downs 28th December. Passengers—Mr. and Mrs. Walker, child and servant, Mr. and Mrs. Borrow, Mr. and Mrs Middleton, Messrs. Grant, J. Borrow, Aeikenhead, and Silvester, J. L. Montefiore, agent.

Britons' Queen, schooner, 119 tons, Captain Brown, from Hobart Town 8th instant. Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co., agents.

Hunter (s.), Captain Sullivan, from Clyde and Ulladulla 15th instant Passengers—Mrs. and Miss Richardson, Mrs M'Cauley, Mrs. Millard, Messrs. Merritt, Wilson, Garnett, Myers, Smith, Francis, Caswell, Cooper, Ah Chin, Harrison, Emerson, Millard, M'Mellan, M'Mahon, M'Gee, Brice, and 40 in the steerage. I.S.N. Co., agents.

DEPARTURES.—MARCH 16.

Natcisee, for Hongkong.
Kate, for Auckland.
Albert Edward, for San Francisco.
Fulton, for New Caledonia
Claud Hamilton (s.), for Auckland.

PROJECTED DEPARTURES.—MARCH 17.

Ida, for Akyab; Goldseeker, for Wilcunga; Albert the Good, for Akyab; Adelaide, Australian (s.), for Calcutta; Nourmahal, for London; Venetia, for Callao; Ziba, for Foo Chow.

CLEARANCES.—MARCH 16.

Adelaide, barque, 331 tons, Captain Birkenshaw, for Auckland via Newcastle, in ballast.

Venetia, ship, 566 tons, Captain Bourn, for Callao, in ballast. Passengers—Mrs. Durant and family (3).

Ziba, ship, 573 tons, Captain Jones, for Foo-Chow-Foo, with part of original cargo.

Claud Hamilton (s.), 500 tons, Captain Machin, for Auckland. Passengers—Captains Dorn and Conybear, Mrs Horan and child, Messrs. Mayne, Hay, Atkinson, Solomon, Captain Smith, and 20 in the steerage.

COASTERS INWARDS.—MARCH 16.

George, from Newcastle, with 132 tons coal; Catherine, Lady of the Lake, Zone, Colina, from Wollongong, with 318 tons coal; Gimbels, from Shoalhaven, with 204 bags potatoes, 197 bags maize, 33 bags oats, 16 bags barley, 6 coops poultry, 5 cases eggs, 18 kegs butter, 24 cheeses; Victory, from Botany, with 300 baskets shells; Janet, from Moruya, with 49 tons potatoes; City of Newcastle (s.), from Morpeth, with 208 bales hay, 80 bags maize, 129 hides, 6 cases grapes, 1 cask tallow, 5 casks wine.

COASTERS OUTWARDS.—MARCH 16.

George, Zone, Martha Ellen, for Newcastle; Agenoria, for Port Hacking; Victory, for Botany; Guiding Star, for Manning River; Carnation, Jessie, for Port Macquarie; Lady of the Lake, for Wollongong.

IMPORTS.—MARCH 16.

Britons' Queen, from Hobart Town: 8 tons bark, 5920 feet battens, 6065 staves, 1800 cases green fruit, 175 cases apples, 91 cases jams, 57 bags onions, 40 bags potatoes, Order.

Highflyer, from London: 4 packages, Patterson and Co.; 1 package, T. Eden; 5 packages, C. Abrahams; 46 packages, Payne and Beard; 7 packages, Morgan and Co; 1 package, Rev. Mr. Rogers; 1 package, Rev. Mr. Hodgson; 104 packages, L. and S. Speyer and Co.; 1 package, R. Blair; 5 packages, C. Hickes; 1 package, Forster; 1 package, T. Johnson; 7 packages, S. T. Moore; 44 packages, W. Walker; 1 package, N. Rabone; 1 package, H. Mackay; 6 packages, Sherriff and Downing; 1 package, Larcombe and Co.; 11 packages, Caird, Paterson, and Co.; 3 packages, J. Fitzpatrick; 22 packages, F. M'Nab and Co.; 34 packages, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 134 packages, Brown and Co; 50 packages, D. Jones and Co.; packages, J. Duguid and Co 1 package, Hobson and Whiting; 25 packages, Iredale and Co.; 69 packages, Lamb, Parlaby, and Co.; 1 package, H. White; 9 packages, T. D. Jones; 20 packages, T. Stuchbury; 10 packages, M. Samuel; 166 packages, Hyam and Co.; 2 packages, Jones and Simpson; 1 package, T. Forbes; 1 packages, C. T. Millett and Co.; 2 packages, L. Samuels; 2 packages, J. Hudson; 1 package, E. Coates; 6 packages, J. Cook and Co.; 1 package, Reid; 1 package, Mason, Brothers; 2 packages, A and E. A. Levy; 16 packages, J. Moores; 2 packages, Dean of Sydney; 1 package, E. Lee; 15 packages, C. Rudd and Co.; 1 package, Benby and Scott; 4 packages, G. Hall and Co.; 1 package, Lenehan; 1 package, M. Carroll; 1 package, F. Lawrence; 1 package, T. Goulding; 1 package, Wolfe and Co.; 1 package, J. Isaacs; 43 packages, Gilchrist, Watt, and Co.; 37 packages, E. P. Capper; 1 package, Ogilvie; 2 packages, M. Godfrey; 3 packages, G. Whitfield; 4 packages, Pender; 3 packages, W. S. Friend and Co.; 22 packages, W. Wood; 1 package, Hall; 1 package, Hall; 1 package, Garrick; 17 packages, W. S. Gordon; 58 packages, H. Parkes and Co.; 106 packages, M. Moss and Co; 20 packages, A. Moore; 6 packages, Cohen, Brothers, and Co; 44 packages, Farmer and Palmer; 178 packages, Cohen and Levy; 43 packages, J. Keep; 1 package, Myers and Solomon; 231 packages, Young, Lark, and Bennett; 9 packages, Allarson and Sons; 1 package, Smith, Brothers, and Co; 1 package, J. Goodfellow; 1 package, Mackintosh; 19 packages, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 111 packages, A. B. Armstrong; 16 packages, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 55 packages, S. C. Hort and Co.; 40 packages, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 2 packages, T. Scar; 27 packages, Saddington and Sons; 117 packages, A. and N. Company; packages, Francs, Brothers and Co.; 140 packages, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 76 packages, Iredale and Co.; 108 plates, 263 packages, J. Levick and Co.; 132 packages, S. Hoffnung and Co; 1 package, Wolfe and Saber; 58 packages, E. Webb; 94 packages, Dawson and Eagar; 2 packages, F. Russell and Co.; 172 packages, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 1 package, Scott, Williams, and Co.; 170 packages, J. Fraser and Co; 4 packages, R. Bunnie; 968 pipe boxes, 1878 bars, 769 packages, J. B. Holdsworth; 6 packages, R. Strachan and Co.; 23 packages, T. Kohn and Co.; 16 packages, M. Alexander; 9 packages, G. Moore; 302 packages, Robertson and Sparke; 9 packages, J. Isaacs; 21 packages, Keep and Parsons; 14 packages, Dangar, Cohen, Brothers; 226 packages, D. Cooper and Co; 147 packages, J. and W. Macarthur; 90 packages, W. S. Friend and Co.; 1031 packages, Order.

Strathdon, from London: 7 packages, J. L. Montefiore; 50 hogsheads beer, 500 casks beer, 5 packages, Scott, Henderson, and Co.; 4 packages, Dangar and Co.; 2 packages, A. Borders; 3 packages, W. R. Piddington: 12,024 chairs, 670 rails, Commissioner of Railways; 30 hogsheads rum, Fanning, Griffiths, and Co.; 1 package, R. Hayes; 10 packages, A. Black; 100 packages, Wallis, Stacey, and Co.; 8 hogsheads 6 tierces 1 package tobacco, H. Irvine; 1 package, Smith, Brothers, and Co.; 16 packages, R. Peake; 4 packages H. Hudder; 67 packages, J. and S. Thompson; 1 package, J. H. Anderson; 693 packages, Reilly and Scott; 4 packages, Freeman, Brothers; 2 packages, L. Hart; 15 packages, A. Rofe; 1 package, J. Garns; 1 package, A. Werns and Co.; 2 packages, J. W. Denning; 4 packages, T. Cripps; 2 packages, T. R. Icely; 150 packages, Australasian Steam Navigation Company; 200 hogsheads ale, R. and H. Tooth; 4 packages, Brush and Mac Donnell; 16 packages, F. Perks and Co; 19 packages, R. Bunn; 87 packages, J. Hughes; 155 packages, E. Vickery; 2 packages, Johnson and Co.; 5 packages, Hardy, Brothers; 18 packages, Farmer and Painter; 14 packages, Whellingham, Brothers; 8 packages, T. Wilson and Co.; 29 packages, L. Rocher; 100 packages, J. Richardson; 3 packages, J. Cohen; 21 packages, Dawson and Eagar; 6 packages, Morey and Price; 1 package, Major Wingate; 127 packages, F. Giles and Co.; 362 packages, G. Griffiths; 200 packages, Saunders and Co; 187 packages, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 1 package, Duguid and Co.; 3 packages, Sherriff and Co.; 5 packages, H. Brooks; 10 packages, Callaghan and Son; 13 packages, J. C. Neild; 100 casks beer, Smith, Brothers, and Co.; 1 package, Farrot, Brothers; 79 packages, Wolfen, Brothers; 200 packages, Blyth, Harbottle, and Co.; 10 packages, Learmonth, Dickinson and Co.; 1 package, E. Litchfield 100 casks beer, G. A. Lloyd and Co.; 16 packages, C. Newton, Brother, and Co.; 27 packages, R. Webb; 370 packages, D. Cooper and Co.; 287 packages, Sandwood, Burge, and Co.; 13 packages, S. D. Gordon; 1 package, Canary; 21 packages, W. and S. Gardiner; 21 packages, Colegate and Co.; 1 package, J. Leathem; 3 packages, R. Phillips; 1 package, R. Bowker; 24 packages, G. Phillips; 41 packages, J. Moore; 156 packages, M. Alexander; 30 hogsheads rum, 250 packages oil stores, 36 casks currants, 30 boxes raisins, 400 cases brandy, 900 cases gin, 2143 cases ale, 1050 boxes candles, 200 hogsheads beer, 1784 packages, Order

EXPORTS.—MARCH 16.

Claud Hamilton (s.), for Auckland: 32 hogsheads rum, A. S. Webster; 20 cases geneva, 30 cases old tom, 30 cases whisky, G. Griffiths; 10 cases brandy, Morey and Price and Bros; 40 boxes candles, 40 boxes tea, 4 packages, J. Caldwell; 852 mats sugar, Colonial Sugar Company; 1 case, J. Duguid and Co.; 3 cases, Smith and Etheredge; 3 packages, Veyret and Delarue; 3 packages, R. Robey; 50 tierces beef, C. B. Bosworth; 1 bale, T. W. Easy; 4 boxes sovereigns (£5,000), Oriental Bank; 2 bundles iron, S. Zolner; 20 boxes soap, 5 packages, G. Griffiths; 17 packages, J. Levick and Co.; 2 cases, T. Edens; 25 packages, C. Newton, Brother, and Co; 3 boxes sovereigns (£5,000), Union Bank; 1 box, Chapman and Co; 4 cases, J. and S. Thompson and Co.; 9 bales leather, Busby and Sullen; 1 case, J. Perry; 5 packages, A. M'Arthur and Co.; 20 cases, Butler, Brothers, and Co.; 40 kegs, W. R. Hill; 3 packages, D. Jones and Co.; 1 packages, M. Moss and Co.; 1 case, Prince, Ogg, and Co.; 40 boxes soap, 191 bars 25 bundles iron, 8 cases stoves, 30 nests tubs, 30 boxes candles, Learmonth, Dickinson, and Co.; 2 bales E. Vickery; 10 packages, S. A. Joseph; 2 cases, Colegate, Adams, and Co.; 8 packages, W. Maddock; 6 cases, A. and E. A. Levy; 10 nest tubs, W. Sewell; 1 case, Barton; 7 cases, Dawn; 4 cases, C. Moore and Co.; 105 horses, I. R. M. Co.; 1 case, Smith and Etheredge.

Additional, Nourmahal, for London: 3 cases cartridges, L. and S. Speyer.

SHIPS' MAILS.

MAILS will close at the General Post Office as follows:—

FOR LONDON.—By the Nourmahal, this day, at noon, if not underway.

FOR CHOW FOO.—By the Ziba, this day, at noon, if not underway.

FOR CALCUTTA.—By the Australian (s.), and Venetia, this day at noon, if not underway.

FOR BRISBANE AND WIDE BAY.—By the Yarra Yarra (s.), this day, at 4.30 p.m.

FOR MELBOURNE.—By the Alexandra (s.), on Friday, at 4.30 p.m.

FOR HONGKONG.—By the Euphrates, on Friday, at 6 p.m.

MAILS BY THE NORTHAM.

General Post Office, 10th March, 1864.

THE mails by the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company's steamer NORTHAM will be made up at this office on TUESDAY, the 22nd instant, at 9 a.m. for all letters not addressed to the United Kingdom, and at 11 a.m. for all letters so addressed. Newspapers must be posted one hour before the letters, i.e., at 8 and 10 a.m. respectively.

The following mails will be dispatched:—To the United Kingdom, via Marseilles and via Southampton. To France and other Continental States (if not marked to France). To the Southern countries of Europe, via (when marked) Trieste. To Melbourne, Tasmania, Adelaide, Western Australia, Mauritius, Suez, Alexandria, Malta, Aden, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Ceylon, Batavia, Singapore, Manilla, China, the Cape of Good Hope, and St Helena.

Registered letters, not addressed to the United Kingdom, will not be received after 3.30 p.m. on the 21st instant, but letters addressed to the United Kingdom will be registered from 9 to 10 a.m. on the 22nd instant. Rates:—All letters going to or through the United Kingdom must be pre-paid, and the additional charge on those sent via Marseilles is—not exceeding half an ounce, 6d.; above half an ounce, and not exceeding one ounce, 8d.; and 8d. for every ounce or fraction of an ounce. All letters and newspapers not otherwise marked will be forwarded by this opportunity. Letters intended to be transmitted by any of the special routes above mentioned, viz., "via Marseilles" (in closed mail to France), or "via Trieste," must be so addressed.

N.B.—All letters and newspapers posted in the iron letter receivers must be so posted by 7 a.m. on the 22nd instant.

W. H. CHRISTIE, Postmaster-General.

CUSTOM HOUSE.—Entered outwards, March 16: John Wesley, brig, 237 tons, Captain Welch, for Fiji; Cornwallis, ship, 1214 tons, Captain Leeman, for Calcutta; Yarrow, brig, 229 tons, Captain Scott, for Auckland; Clarence Packet, schooner, 83 tons, Captain Hovel, for South Sea Islands.

To-day being St. Patrick's Day, it will be observed as a holiday at the Custom House.

The Aberdeen clipper Strathdon, Captain Smith, arrived yesterday morning, after a splendid run of seventy-five days. She sailed from the Downs on the 28th December, and passed the Lizard on the 1st January; crossed the Equator on 19th January, having had strong S.W. gales crossing the Bay; experienced moderate trades, and rounded the Cape on 10th February. Her easting was run down between 40° and 42° S., and she passed the meridian of Cape Northumberland on the 5th instant, and from thence to the Straits had easterly winds for seven days. Mr. H. Thurston, a cabin passenger, died on the 9th February, off the Cape, his disease was inflammation of the brain; and on the 18th February, Dr. Richards, surgeon of the ship, died from dropsy. Some very fine horned cattle, the property of Mr. Walker, have arrived by the Strathdon, and are in excellent condition.

In the passenger list of the Nourmahal, for London, Mrs Brook and servant should have been stated as Mr. and Mrs. Cohen and family and 2 servants.

THE CLAUD HAMILTON (s.).—This steamer—bound for Auckland, and having on board 105 horses—left the Company's wharf yesterday, at noon, but just before clearing the Heads it was found that the salt water in the tanks used as ballast had, by some mismanagement, been allowed to mix with the fresh water in the other tanks. Captain Machin at once returned to the wharf, and obtained a fresh supply from floating water tanks and the hose from the shore, and proceeded on her voyage last night.

The cargo of the Hunter (s.) consists of 75 kegs butter, 50 bags oysters, 4 bales leather, 11 pigs, 4 coops poultry, 1 horse, 24 cheeses, and sundries.

THE HIGHFLYER.—The report of this vessel's passage was incorrect. It should have been seventy-eight days. She left Plymouth on the 28th of December, and cleared the Channel on the 29th, experiencing very heavy S.W. gales in crossing the Bay of Biscay, in which she lost a considerable portion of head gear. Crossed the Equator on the 17th of January, had very light trades, and passed the meridian of the Cape on the 9th of February. She ran down her casting in latitude 45 S., carrying moderate westerly winds, and passed south of Van Diemen's Land on the sixty-ninth day out; from thence she experienced a continuance of northerly winds, and has been in sight of the South Head light since the 11th instant, but the southerly current always swept her to leeward.

NEWCASTLE.

ARRIVAL.

March 15.—Catherine, barque, 244 tons, M'Donald, from Otago.

DEPARTURE.

March 15.—Oratia, brig, Jacobs, for Adelaide, with 230 tons coal, and 2 tons sulphuric acid.

COASTERS INWARDS.

March 15.—Star of Evening (s.), from Sydney.

March 16.—Samson (s.), from the Manning River; Atlantic, Catherine Agnes, from Sydney.

The Catherine Agnes is ashore just round Scott's Point; she lays very quiet, no sea running.

[BY ELECTRIC TELEGRAPH.]

BRISBANE.

ARRIVAL.

March 15.—Telegraph (s.), from Sydney.

DEPARTURE.

March 13.—Light of the Age, for Galle.

MELBOURNE.

ARRIVALS.

March 15.—True Briton, from London; Robert Dixson, from Gottenburg; Mc. Magnus, from New York; Cornelius, Active, Guadaletta, Wilhelmina, for Adelaide; Painter No. 2, for Newcastle.

March 16.—Coldstream, *from* London; Western, from Portland.

DEPARTURES.

March 15.—Penola, Cosrang, for Adelaide: Tasmania (s.), for Hobart Town; City of Hobart (s.), for Otago.

March 16.—Maryborough, for Otago.

In the Bankruptcy Court, Kavanah, a master mariner, applied for his discharge. He had navigated the ship Queen of Commerce from Liverpool to Australia. Amongst her cargo were some gas retorts, consigned to the Melbourne Gas Company. On arriving said retorts were found to be damaged. For this he was not responsible, as his duty confined him to the navigating of the ship, the company, however, owed him, and four years afterwards he was arrested in England under a judgment obtained behind his back in Melbourne.—Mr. Reed complained of the harsh conduct of the company, and said the bankrupt, who supported his aged mother and sisters, had been thrown into gaol without rhyme or reason.—Commissioner Fane: There is no reason whatever for keeping this man in custody.—Immediate release ordered.

THE FLORIDA.—(From our Correspondent.)—According to a letter from Brest of the 16th, the Confederate corvette Florida has made her trial trips, which were perfectly successful, and her new captain, Maurice Richard, had waited on the Vice-Admiral and other authorities of the port and announced his approaching departure and to take leave. The letter adds, that Captain Richard has informed the Captain of the Federal Kearsage, which is still waiting off the port, that he is ready, on leaving, to accept a combat with him anywhere out of the limit of the French waters. Verily this is more than bravado, but the people at Brest expect a fight between the two frigates.—*Mitchell's Register*, January 22.

TRIAL TRIPS.—The trial of the Far East, which was launched three months since from Messrs. Dudgeon's building-yard, at Cubitt Town, took place on Friday last. The Far East is an iron-built ship of upwards of 1000 tons register, fully rigged as a sailing clipper, and fitted with two screws, one on each quarter, she is the first of a fleet of vessels to be employed in the tea trade between Shanghae and London. She is fitted with engines having a combined nominal power of 120-horse. With the assistance of this auxiliary power in taking her up and down the rivers at each end of her voyage, pushing her on her route through the calms, and working her inward, at 8 p.m. the crew left the ship, and the boats were towed all night. At 5 p.m. of the 17th flames were seen issuing out of the after hatchway, but in consequence of a heavy sea, and the vessel being full of smoke, she could not be boarded. Both boats were then cut adrift, and steered for the mainland. The mate, six seamen, and a passenger arrived at this port on the 21st ultimo, having been picked up in the long-boat by the Chilian schooner Guayacan the previous day. The master and remainder of the crew reached Caldera on the 24th ultimo. The sole cause of the fire appears to have been the spontaneous combustion of the coal composing the cargo.—I am, &c., G. A. F. Levy, H.B.M. acting consul. The Secretary Marine Department, Board of Trade, Whitehall."—*Mitchell's Register*, January 9.

CUSTOMS IMPORT ENTRIES.—MARCH 16.

33 boxes plates, 1 packages knives, W. G. Ainsworth
18 bales wool, E. B. Cornish
13 casks tallow, 79 hides

...alian and Eastern Navigation Company is to ...ave a capital of two millions sterling, which ...ill be enough at any rate to start with. The ...ompany is formed by a combination of the ...orces of three private firms which have ...een carried on a successful and extensive ship...ing business with Australia, and whose vessels ...ave been known as the Black Ball, the White ...tar, and the Eagle lines. The separate firms ...o not merge into the new company, nor are ...e sailing ships to be withdrawn. But each ...m is represented on the Board of the new com...any, and their joint influence is to be given to ...ecure business for it. The three firms ...ispatched in one year more than 22,000 pas...engers to Australia, and of course a corres...onding quantity of freight, and have, there...ore, a large experience in the trade.

Liverpool has competed of late years very ...uccessfully with London for the Austra...ian trade. At one time the metropolitan ...ort had the business nearly all to itself, and ...he wool is still sold in London. For though ...he greater part is worked up in Yorkshire, the ...ales landed in Liverpool are first sent up to ...ondon for sale, London being still the best ...arket in consequence of the presence there of ...he Continental buyers. The railways take the ...ool to and fro at a very small cost. The pro...osed company will still further consolidate the ...osition of Liverpool as a port for Australia, ...nless, of which there is no sign, a correspond...ng move is made to retain for London equal ...ttractions and facilities.

There have been several failures in the ...ttempt to establish a line of direct steamers to ...ustralia, and if the causes of failure were ...ot traceable, it would be discouraging to re...ew the experiment. The Australian Royal ...ail Company, which had a small Government ...ubsidy, led the way. Steam navigation for ...ong distances was not then understood. The ...essels, which were not bad ones of their class, ...ere too small to carry any considerable quan...ity of coal, and that quantity was still further ...educed in order to leave as much space as ...ossible for profitable cargo. It was necessary, ...herefore, to have frequent stoppages for ...oal, and when the time consumed ...n calling at St. Vincent's, the Cape, and King ...George's Sound was taken into account, it was ...ound that sailing clippers could often beat the ...teamer, or at least equal its passage. The ...xpense, too, of so much coal and so many ...recies was ruinous, and the company, which ...as besides badly managed, collapsed. The ...ternal Screw Company, which had had some ...xperience in the Indian trade, then entered ...he field, and some new and larger vessels, with ...smaller proportionate steam-power, were ...pecially built. But the scheme did not ...ower. Neither the old vessels nor the new ...essels paid, and the company was dissolved. It ...as about this time that BRUNEL devised ...he Great Eastern. He saw that the cause ...f the long steam passage to Australia was the ...requent stoppages, and that the heaviest drain ...pon the profit was the price of coal in Australia, ...0 pounds a ton being then a not uncommon ...ate. Accordingly he laid the plans of a ship ...hich should be big enough to carry coal for the ...outward and homeward voyage. The Great ...Western was built, but she has never been tried in ...the trade for which she was designed. Like ...many of BRUNEL'S ideas, the scheme earned ...more fame than fortune. The ship has been a ...mechanical success, but a commercial failure. ...The designer thought only of engineering ...considerations, and omitted altogether ...to calculate where the cargo was to ...come from that was to fill such a capacious ...hold. It has been found accordingly that there ...is no trade in which the vessel will pay, and she ...has fallen into such discredit that no one will ...charter or lend money on her.

It was an unfortunate extravagance. If ...instead of sinking half a million sterling in ...building one useless monster of 20,000 tons, ...BRUNEL had distributed the money in building ...a fleet of half a dozen steamers of 5000 tons ...each, the problem of steam direct to Australia ...would by this time have been successfully ...solved. This is what we shall come to by-and-...by. But in consequence of repeated failures ...the idea of steam direct to Australia fell into ...disuse, and for mail purposes it became ...necessary to give a heavy subsidy to maintain ...the overland route at work.

At length the Great Britain, which had been ...purchased cheap, was tentatively employed, and ...with success. The Royal Charter was subse...quently added as a consort, and still later the ...Royal Standard has been placed on the line. ...It is on the basis of the experience thus derived ...that larger operations are now proposed. None ...of the three vessels above mentioned were ...built for the trade. They were all adaptations, ...and it was necessary in experiments carried on ...at the risk of private firms to be economical. ...The Company, however, while it takes over the ...existing steamers, will build a new fleet, and ...though the principle of the auxiliary screw is to ...be adhered to, the proportions will probably be ...different. With adequate capital to work upon, ...it will probably be found better to have larger ...vessels and with more power, so as to give a ...greater degree of speed and a better guarantee ...of punctuality. If the passage can be fixed at ...twelve days out and sixty days home, a ...regular line of steamers sailing monthly at fixed ...dates would unquestionably command the pick ...of the passenger traffic.

ROYAL VICTORIA THEATRE.—Last night a crowded house responded to the announcement that the receipts were for the benefit of Mr. Richard Green, the champion swimmer of Australia. The pieces performed were Susan Hopley—in which Miss Annie Lockhart and Mr. R. Younge played the principal characters excellently—and the king of the Merrows, an excellent burlesque, affording Mr. F. Younge an opportunity of evoking the risible faculties and stirring roars of laughter by a song containing some very clever political hits. Shortly after the termination of the last piece the rising of the curtain disclosed Mr. R. Driver, R.A., and R. Green, together with the outrigger used by the latter in his recent match with Chambers for the championship of the Thames, and in the background the English Eleven, together with Messrs. Lawrence, Thompson, and other members of the New South Wales Twenty-two. Mr. Driver, advancing to the front of the stage, made a short pithy speech, in which he alluded in the manly and straightforward manner in which Mr. Green had sought to obtain for Australia the honour of having sent home a native who wrested the championship of the Thames from the mother country, and as a proof of their satisfaction with his conduct, the persons who had subscribed funds for a second match with Chambers had unanimously decided on presenting the amount to Mr. Green, to whom he handed a cheque for £70, at the same time expressing a hope that, as a gentleman had recently gone home from here empowered to make a match for the Championship of the Thames, Mr. Green might be enabled to win the distinction he coveted, and long be spared to enjoy it. Mr. R. Green having responded, Mr. N. Thompson and Mr. C. Lawrence were called for, received with the most flattering approbation, and bowed their acknowledgments; nor were the audience less complimentary to our English visitors, and Mr. G. Parr was loudly called for, but that gentleman having left the house, deprived the audience of an opportunity of showing that they fully appreciated the kindness shown to Green by the cricketers of England.

THE AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY'S EXHIBITION.—The third autumnal show of this society was held on its ground on the 9th instant. The display of last year was very poor, but this was, to all intents and purposes, far worse. We do not know for what reason it is principally intended to benefit. The prizes, too, of so much coal and so many species were so few that the judges had no difficulty in making their awards, whilst the stock principally consisted of the same animals that were exhibited last year. Up to two o'clock very few people were present; but during the afternoon, the ground became more thronged, and the sight-seeing folks went home satisfied.—*Wynyard Times*, March 14.

TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.]

MAITLAND.

Wednesday, 10 p.m.

Sergeant Kerrigan arrived here to-night, from Wollombi, with a bushranger named John Sieves, who has been committed for trial at the next Circuit Court, Maitland, by the Wollombi Police Court. Sieves is a German, and is charged with highway robbery and attempt to murder. The man shot by him is in Maitland hospital; the ball is lodged in his back, and has not yet been extracted. The weather is stormy.

TAMWORTH.

Wednesday, 10 p.m.

Liverpool Plains Jockey Club Races, second day:—

Jockey Club Handicap of £100.—Mr. Duff's Eucalyptus, 1st.

The Lady's Purse.—Mr. Murphy's Zig Zag.

The District Purse.—Mr. Huff's Emperor.

Consolation Stakes.—Mr. Conroy's Rob Roy.

ORANGE.

Wednesday, noon.

On the Wentworth gold-fields this morning the men at work in the Homeward Bound claim brought up three buckets of dirt, out of which they expect to realise about 800 oz. Half a bucket was washed and yielded about 25 lbs. weight of the precious metal.

WAGGA WAGGA.

Wednesday.

The Murrumbidgee Turf Club Races commenced to-day. In the Champion Race of £1000, with sweepstake of 50 sovereigns each, Mr. P. Keighran's Mormon 1, Mr. Kerwan's Ada 2. Mr. M'Gregor's Union Jack 3, and Mr. Bailly's Needle 4. Only four horses started. Mormon, the favourite, was in splendid condition, and had the race in hand from the start, and won easily. The race between the other three horses was good.

BRISBANE.

Wednesday, 6 p.m.

Some persons, moved by false sympathy for Gardiner, have attempted to prevent his removal to Sydney. A solicitor named Roberts, acting under instructions, obtained a writ of habeas corpus. Detective M'Glone, having heard of this proceeding, at once frustrated it by removing Gardiner from the gaol before the writ was served, and he will be forwarded to Sydney by the Telegraph (s.), which leaves to-morrow morning.

Dr. Pandeford, of the Flying Cloud, has been committed to take his trial at the next Criminal Sessions, and has been admitted to bail of £500.

MELBOURNE.

Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.

In the Assembly, the Chief Secretary has promised to bring forward a motion on the transportation question. The Land Bill passed the third reading after a stormy debate

Mr. Loader moved five resolutions on the Riverine question, advocating the clearing of the Murray and the construction of a railroad from Echuca through Deniliquin and Hay, to Menindie. Co-operation of the New South Wales Government is to be sought in the first instance; that failing, plans to be laid before the Imperial Government, and re-adjustment of boundaries demanded. Mr. Loader also moves a resolution that some portion of the Australian Continent on the Gulf of Carpentaria be annexed to Victoria, in recognition of services performed in exploration.

Flour market unsettled, prices ranging from £23 to £25 for Adelaide brands.

A portion of the cargo of teas by the Berengaria from Foochow is for the Sydney market.

Tobacco quiet.

The sales of Crown lands in the suburbs of Melbourne have gone off well, some lots bringing close on £1000 per acre.

ARRIVED.—Coldstream, and Lucibelle, from London; St. George, from Mauritius; Nereus, from Rotterdam; Berengaria, from Foochow; Emilie, from New York.

The William Hacky, from London, bound to Sydney, 130 days out, was spoken off Cape Otway on the 8th inst.

ADELAIDE.

Wednesday, 7 p.m.

The Governor has received from the Duke of Newcastle a despatch containing the final decision on the Imperial transportation question, to the effect that transportation will be continued at the old rate to Western Australia.

Captain Cadell is engaged by the New Zealand Government to report on the state of the Waikato River.

The Government offer for sale to-morrow two hundred and forty kegs Enfield cartridges greased.

Wheat 6s. 6d. per bushel—quite a panic in the market to-day. Flour £21 to £22.

CLEARED FOR SYDNEY.—Sorato, and Lady Lyttelton, with large cargoes of wheat and flour.

SCAB IN SHEEP.—Notice is hereby given, for public information, that the following gentlemen have been elected Sheep Directors by the owners for the respective scab districts hereinafter mentioned, namely:—For Albury: Mr. John Dight, J.P., Albury; Mr. George Grey, J.P., Brocklesby, Corowa: Mr. Henry Osborne, J.P., Buckargirga, Ten Mile Creek; Mr. Thomas Mitchell, Woomargama, Ten Mile Creek; Mr. Frederick Thomas Moore, Urana. For Armidale: Mr. Thomas Augustus Perry, Bendemeer: Mr. Theophilus Cooper, Beverly, Bendemeer; Mr. Henry Arden Thomas, Saumarez, Armidale; Mr. Richard Hargraves, Hill Grove, Armidale; Mr. Albert A. Dangar, Goatwyck, Uralla. For Bathurst: Mr. John Bligh Suttor, Wyogden; Mr. David Johnston, Glanire; Mr. Richard Collier, Reedy Creek; Mr. Thomas Kite, jun., Kangarooby; Mr. Charles M'Phillamy, Charlton. For Carcoar: Mr. W. M. Rothery, Clifden; Mr. T. R. Icely, Coombing Park; Mr. N. Connolly, jun., Wersjel; Mr. W. Gleeson, Blaney; Mr. W. W. Webber, Flyer's Creek. For Glen Innes: Mr. Christopher Legh, Newstead; Mr. William W. Fraser, Clarevale; Mr. John M'Pherson M'Donald, Frazer Creek; Mr. John M'Master, Ranger's Valley; Mr. Alexander Riley, Tenterfield. For Hay: Mr. Alexander Burt, Tubbo; Mr. James Tyson, Toorong; Mr. Wallen, Cuba; Mr. Joseph M'Gaw, Gulgumbla; Mr. H. N. Laughnan, Burrabogie. For Merriwa: Mr. F. C. Lambe, Llangollen, Cassilis; Mr. J. B. Bettington, Brindley Park, Merriwa; Mr. James White, Martindale, Denman; Mr. William Little, Invermuir, Scone; Mr. F. R. White, Harbour Vale, Murrurundi. For Singleton: Mr. John Brown, Singleton; Mr. J. H. Keys, Bengalla, Muswellbrook; Mr. James E. Davis, Ravensworth, Camberwell; Mr. G. F. Bowman, Archerfield, Singleton; Mr. William M'Alpin, Bulga, Singleton. For Tamworth: Mr. Andrew Loder, Collie Creek, Wallabadah; Mr. John Gill, Moonbi Creek, Tamworth; Mr. James V. Parnell, Wallabadah; Mr. Joshua Dowe, Tamworth; Mr. Philip Gidley King, Goonoo Goonoo. For Wentworth: Mr. Ross Reid, Talerno; Mr. John Crozier, Moorna; Mr. Philip H. Gell, Lake Victoria; Mr. G. M. Perry, Neilpa; Mr. G. B. Fletcher, Tapee.—*Government Gazette* of Tuesday.

FIRE BRICKS.—On Friday last we were shown an excellent fire brick made from clay obtained from the Mount Pleasant Mines. It appears that the fire clay was discovered some time since by Mr. Patrick Lahiff, the active manager of the company's works, and he determined to take the earliest opportunity of having a few bricks made to test the quality of the clay. He accordingly availed himself of the services of Mr. Joseph Johnson, a practical brickmaker, and the result has been the production of an article of equal quality to the imported article, and capable of being manufactured at a far less cost. This matter, although not apparently of great importance at the present time, will assume a very different bearing should the vast deposits of iron ore which are known to exist in our ranges be ever worked.—*Illawarra Mercury*.

PRESENTATION TO MR. THOMAS HALE.—Some time since it was determined by the friends of Mr. Thomas Hale to present him with a testimonial, as some slight recognition of his services in developing the mineral resources of the Illawarra district, and a subscription list having been opened, a handsome silver tea service was purchased, and its presentation took place on Thursday last at the Royal Hotel. The ceremony of presentation was preceded by a dinner, at which the Mayor (Mr. G. Waring) presided, the vice-chair being filled by Mr. C. T. Smith. Amongst the company present were many gentlemen of wealth and influence in the district, as well as several gentlemen from a distance, who had come to do honour to Mr. Hale.—*Illawarra Mercury* of Tuesday.

CRICKET.

ALL-ENGLAND VERSUS NEW SOUTH WALES.

THE second contest between All-England and this colony was commenced yesterday, and seldom has a cricket match here or elsewhere been invested with so much interest and popular enthusiasm. From the time when Parr's selection of the noble team of players which he has led to this colony became known, the event now maturing into fact was looked forward to with an eagar anticipation that has sustained itself ever since, nothing merely colonial having been permitted to divert attention from this one great topic of our cricketing circles. The impressions left after the visit of H. H. Stephenson's team did not savour much of that depression which is said inevitably to follow extraordinary excitement. Our own ground was the scene of a contest the result of which taught our men that a great All-England Eleven could be beaten in the colony by twenty-two; the colonial barometer indicated a rise, and we could then afford generously to admit the great task any eleven must undertake in playing against *such* odds. Nay, we began to look upon those fine players as only a combination of first and second-class quality; and ere the lessons they gave us were well learnt, we were anxious to see the *ne plus ultra* of European cricket, and of course to apply to it the colonial test. And why should we not, seeing that the process affords gratification to both *sides* and delight to many thousands of spectators. Well, the very liberal patronage and substantial support accorded to cricket in Australia, together with the favourable impression conveyed to the Home of Cricket by our former visitors have, no doubt (with other powerful influences), conduced to the realisation of our hopes. It must, however, be obvious to all who are acquainted with modern cricket that no eleven can assume to be individually and collectively superior to all other players; and when the title, "The All-England Eleven," is used, the definite article must be understood to indicate only that the eleven in question is composed of first-class players, whose pretensions to represent the cricket of England are warranted by the reputation they have earned. Thus there are, besides the All-England Eleven, the United All-England and the Wandering All-England Elevens; and there may be, and have been of late years, several other All-England Elevens, combining first-class players, some of whom are not included in these teams. The Eleven whose visit we now enjoy is a special selection, and although it presents the names of some of the most brilliant players of the day it is questionable whether it might not be equalled in ability. We do not think it can be excelled. It has, however, in some quarters, been said of it, in relation to other All-England Elevens, that it is "under par," but we take this to be an effort at Dundrearyism rather than the verdict of sober judgment. However that may be, there are potent arguments to be derived from the records of averages (if they be not too dull for the exuberant intellect that originated this dictum) which incontrovertibly attest the claims of most of these men to pre-eminence, the excellence of some of them in special capacities (instance Lockyer) being scarcely approached by any others of the present time. The real merits of such men as Anderson, Carpenter, Hayward, Tinley, Tarrant, Jackson (indeed all the Eleven) should be too well known to need comment; their relative merits can be arrived at only by reference to registered statistics. If we are not quite satisfied that they are absolutely the cardinal Eleven, let us at least admit that their rank is such as to confer all due honour on our victory, if they are defeated

It is insisted upon by the cognoscenti of cricket, that in matches against Twenty-two the finest features of the game are lost or precluded by the unorthodox arrangement, which has the effect of cramping the play. The best matches, no doubt, are between sides of eleven, if the strength be about equal; but since the rise of professionals and the institution of All-England Elevens, composed of the choicest players, selected from all quarters, the advantage thus gained over local amateurs could scarcely be balanced except by the allowance of superior numbers. After all, if brilliant hitting be to some extent repressed by a numerous field, greater caution, patience, finesse—indeed all the requisites of good play—are more imperatively demanded. Griffith and H. H. Stephenson gave us some magnificent hits; but Mortlock and Caffyn showed us the most skill in availing themselves of vacancies and keeping the ball well down—a style of play always the most effective with equal numbers in a series of matches.

Our own men seem to follow in the wake of home cricket, even when the movement is retrograde, for whilst we learn that the general fielding in England has fallen off, the same state of things is noticed to have taken place within the last few seasons in this colony, whose cricketers at one period justly took precedence in Australia as regards this important feature of the game. Some of the players of long standing are still among our best fieldsmen. In batting and bowling our men have taken a giant stride since H. H. and his team were here, and Lawrence took up his abode in our midst. There is scarcely room to cavil at the selection of our men, it is always an invidious task when the distinction of obtaining a place is so much coveted. To decide upon the first eleven, or even fifteen, would be comparatively easy, but when eleven or seven more are to be chosen from upwards of fifty other candidates, many of whom, no doubt, advance their claims as irresistible, the business presents numerous difficulties. The lower the committee proceed in the scale of merit, the less are the relative qualities of the candidates distinguishable, and here no doubt come in elements of personal consideration to break up the unanimity. Sixteen of the selected players have at different times represented New South Wales in Intercolonial or All-England matches, which may be regarded as a testimonial in their favour, although not absolutely confirmatory of their proficiency. As a whole, the Twenty-two chosen may fairly be taken to represent the cricket of the colony, as any practicable alteration would scarcely affect in an appreciable degree the strength of the team.

It could scarcely have been expected that there would be a much larger attendance on the ground yesterday, when the hope of fine or even dry weather was almost out of question. Yet in spite of a sky of thick murky clouds, through which the sun showed at intervals, and then only very faintly, the number of spectators an hour after the commencement of the play amounted to three thousand, and that number was about doubled in the course of the day. The playing ground was in miserable condition, although all practicable means were used to get it into decent order. Ordinarily dead, the recent rains had so thoroughly soaked it, that there remained but the very smallest amount of elasticity. If it wanted spring, its verdure was a redeeming quality at any rate. It looked well when surrounded by a circle of people, whose high-wrought interest in the proceedings were expressed by repeated and loud plaudits. It is one of the recommendations of cricket that it brings together all classes of the community, and in that circle of faces, all anxiously converging to the wickets, might have been seen not only rich and poor, youth and age, gentleman and rough, but ladies and foreigners. These latter could hardly be charmed by the skill of Tinley's attack and Thompson's defence, but no doubt were swept there in the general vortex which drew all within its reach to this centre.

His Excellency Sir John Young, Lady Young and suite, occupied the pavilion of the grand stand, above which floated the Royal Standard. The booths, decorated with flags and evergreens, gave life to the scene, and relieved the dullness of the atmosphere; but the grand stand, with its many vari-coloured and commodious proportions, formed a very prominent feature, looking like the sections of some great amphitheatre on a grand spectacle day. The aspect of the Parliamentary stand was more stiff and dignified; and its occupants were mostly of the fair sex.

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About half-past twelve (his Excellency having just previously arrived), the All-England showed in the field, and after being greeted with enthusiastic cheers from the populace assembled, and having exchanged greeting with their opponents, placed themselves in position. Gilbert and Thompson appeared at the wickets, to the bowling of Hayward and Tinley. The opening of the play looked disastrous to the batsmen. In the first over Thompson drove Hayward, the ball passing the bowler; there was too much hesitation about the run, and before Gilbert, who had advanced some paces, could regain his ground he was thrown out by Hayward. First wicket for nil. Clark is now in and Thompson gets Hayward to cover for a double. Clark walked out to Tinley's second ball, but got it up in mid-off, and was caught easily by Hayward. Two wickets for two runs. Knapp filled the vacancy. In the next over from Hayward, Thompson made a fine hit under the eastern fence for three. The first of Tinley's second he placed to mid-on for a single; Knapp quietly put the third to square leg for one, and Thompson with the fourth repeated in mid-on for another. The first of the next over, Thompson slipped for a double; off the first of Tinley's third Knapp scored a single by a hit to mid-on; Thompson treating the fourth in the same way with a like result. In the course of Hayward's fourth, Thompson again hit him finely to mid-on for a single; the second of the over Knapp played well to long-off but without effect on the score, the attempt to run being rendered dangerous by a fine return. The second of Tinley's fourth Thompson hit to long-on, and being missed by Tarrant, a single was obtained, and the first of Hayward's next he had to mid-on for the same figure. He obtained another for a fine drive off Tinley, and in the succeeding over made an excellent long leg hit off Hayward for two. Tinley's sixth afforded two units, one to Knapp for a good leg hit, and the other to Thompson for a pretty drive. The latter cut very finely the first of Hayward's seventh, but was well stopped by Carpenter at point; the last however he had to square leg for one. Each batsman, one by a drive the other by hit to mid-on, made a single off Tinley, and Thompson then played him to long-on for two. The last of this over he played up forward, giving a chance that was missed by his bowler. The only score off Hayward's eighth was a single judiciously run for a short square leg hit by Knapp. Jackson takes the bowling at Tinley's end, and the scoring slackens. Knapp tried his third to the mid-off, but was exquisitely caught by Carpenter at point. He retired for five, which were earned in very good style. Three wickets for twenty-six. 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At this stage of the game (half-past two), the players retired to luncheon, where they were joined by a large party.

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The chair was occupied by Mr. J. B. DARVALL with his Excellency the Governor on his right, with Colonel Kempt and the hon. Premier; and on his left Mr. Parr, captain of the All-England Eleven, with the President of the Legislative Council and the Speaker of the Assembly. The other members of the Ministry were at one of the side tables to the chairman's right, whilst at the table on his left were the Minister for Lands, Mr. C. Cowper, and several ministers of religion. The vice-chair was filled by Mr. B. M. Isaacs, with Mr. Lawrence, captain of the New South Wales Twenty-two, on his right.

The CHAIRMAN said that the first toast he had to propose required neither preface nor persuasion to induce them to do it honour, for it would find an echo in every part of the British dominions. He gave them "The health, happiness, and safety of the Queen."

The toast was drunk with the usual honours.

The CHAIRMAN said he had the honour to propose another toast which gave him great pleasure. They were honoured, and the All-England Eleven were honoured by the presence of her Majesty's representative in this colony. It had pleased her Majesty in the selection of a Governor to choose a gentleman who was wise in council, courteous in demeanour, a good cricketer, and the friend of all legitimate sport. They had been highly favoured by this selection, and he begged to propose the health of his Excellency the Governor.

The toast was drunk amidst loud cheers. Air—Band—"Fine Old English Gentleman."

Sir JOHN YOUNG, in rising to return thanks, said that though the twenty-two of New South Wales might not be so proficient in skill as their English adversaries, yet he trusted that on this occasion their performances in the field would satisfy the English Eleven that their adversaries had all the zeal and appreciation of the game, that their warm and cordial reception, which they had so fully appreciated, might have led them to expect. He thought that this second appearance of a skilful eleven amongst us was a matter for congratulation. Even setting aside the extraordinary circumstance that the captain of this eleven enjoyed the distinction of being a New Zealand chief—though it was the first occasion upon which an English eleven had been so commanded; but in addition to this, in addition to the fact that this kind of amusement was so highly appreciated by a large number of persons in Sydney, it was matter for congratulation, since it showed that the bounds of space were being contracted by the ingenuity of man to such an extent that they were so near the mother country, in point of time, that our present visitors had been enabled to reach these distant shores. The natural consequence of these increased facilities of communication would be an extended and more frequent intercourse between Great Britain and her colony,

AUTUMN NOVELTIES.

DAVID JONES and COMPANY have had prepared in

LONDON, PARIS, and LYONS,

for shipment per MAIL STEAMER, the most valuable and by far the largest importation they have yet contemplated for transit by the

OVERLAND ROUTE.

They regret (with other houses) a vexatious delay and disappointment caused by the P. and O. Company leaving at Point de Galle several very important packages. Those goods which have come to hand are enumerated at foot, to which

D. J. and Co.

desire to draw the attention of the LADIES and FAMILIES of SYDNEY and VISITORS to the METROPOLIS.

An EXPOSITION of AUTUMNAL FASHIONS will be made, THIS MORNING,

Comprising

A magnificent collection of MANTLES, in Genoa Velvet, Silk, Seal, and other new materials, with choice trimmings

A large and beautiful variety of JACQUETTES (in exquisite fabrics), for out door wear

Many novel and very becoming styles in JACQUETTES, for home or evening wear

Rich PAISLEY, FRENCH, and CASHMERE SHAWLS

(From Five to Twenty-five Guineas),

seven of which are the most elaborate designs yet imported

CLAN TARTAN LONG SHAWLS,

manufactured from the finest Saxony, French, and Australian wools.

In the MILLINERY DEPARTMENT has been opened MILLINERY BONNETS, trimmed HATS.

A very choice selection of Ladies and Children's HATS (all of the latest shapes).

FEATHERS, FLOWERS, ORNAMENTS,

the above being only a portion of the mail shipment.

D. J. and CO. deem comment on their Millinary unnecessary. This department is acknowledged to have NO RIVAL in the COLONIES.

Rich PLAIN TAFFETAS and GLACES (every new colour),

Rich TARTAN GLACES and POPLINS (in all favourite clans),

with the new trimmings and belts to match.

FRENCH and COVENTRY RIBBONS.

The new and cord and PRINCESS edge ribbons, in all the FAVOURITE SHADES. Every width in bleu de Meaique, cuir, terre d'Egypte, Humboldt, mauve, lavende, argentine, mode, Algerien, Ciel, Vert, Rose du chene, cerise, ponceau, &c., &c.

The TARTAN BONNET, SASH, and Band RIBBON (so much in favour at the English and Continental Courts

Real Honiton, Valenciennes, and Maltese LACES

BARBES, TIES, COIFFURES, CROWNS, BERTHAS

French cambric HANDKERCHIEFS, richly trimmed and embroidered

REAL LACE Bodices, Jackets, Chemisettes, &c., in every fashionable style

Novelties in Book, Cambric, and French Lawn Sets—(finest work)

All the new colours in SUN SHADES (every size)

Black lined violet ditto ditto

First Choice ROUILLON'S JOSEPHINE KID GLOVES (in colours, drabs, lavender, and delicate shades)

TRIFOUSSE et CIE.'S finest Paris Kid GLOVES, in white, black, and all colours

Ditto ditto, with new cuff and two buttons

Cambric, Mull, and Jaconet Embroidery, Edging, Insertions, and Flouncing

A magnificent assortment of BUCKLES, BROOCHES, CLASPS, SOLITAIRE SETS, &c., which are too multifarious to advertise but are specially worthy of inspection.

345 and 347, George-street,
Carriage entrance,
1, Barrack-street.

TO FAMILIES.—ARDERN and EDMONDSON will offer this week the following plain Household Goods at last year's prices:—

Witney and Bath Blankets, all sizes

Toilet, Terry, and Marsella Quilts, and Counterpanes

Sheetings, Calicoes, and Longcloths, in every make

Real Saxony, Saxony Welsh, and Real Welsh Flannels

Toilet Covers, Table Covers, White Damask Cloths, Damask Table Linen, and Window Damasks, Damask Napkins, Linens, Ticks, Diapers, &c., at their SALE THIS WEEK.

ARDERN and EDMONDSON'S
Ladies' Establishment,
86, King-street.

TO FAMILIES.—ARDERN and EDMONDSON will offer this week the following plain Household Goods at last year's prices:—

Witney and Bath Blankets, all sizes

Toilet, Terry, and Marsella Quilts, and counterpane Sheetings, Calicoes, and Longcloths, in every make

Real Saxony, Saxony Welsh, and Real Welsh Flannels

Toilet Covers, Table Covers, White Damask Cloths, Damask Table Linen, and Window Damasks, Damask Napkins, Linens, Ticks, Diapers, &c., at their SALE THIS WEEK.

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ARDERN and EDMONDSON'S
Ladies' Establishment,
86, King-street.

IMPORTANT NOTICE!

Numerous lots of Summer Goods in the following departments must positively be cleared out this month, to prepare for taking stock:—

Dresses, Mantles, Shawls, Silks, Millinery, Hats, Fancy Goods, Stays, Underclothing, Ribbons, Trimmings.

Also, a quantity of last winter's stock in

Blankets, Quilts, Dresses, Mantles, Hosiery, Calicoes, Stuffs, French Merinos, Table Covers, Table Cloths, &c.

Messrs. ARDERN and EDMONDSON call the attention of families, squatters, storekeepers, and others to the fact that the above goods have all been reduced to such low prices as must give great satisfaction to purchasers.

ARDERN and EDMONDSON
(Late Coutin and Griffiths),
Ladies' Establishment, 86, King-street.

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Numerous lots of Summer Goods in the following departments must positively be cleared out this month, to prepare for taking stock:—

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ARDERN and EDMONDSON
(Late Coutin and Griffiths),
Ladies' Establishment, 86, King-street.

LADIES visiting our establishment will find great bargains in Dresses, Dress Materials, Shawls, Mantles, Millinery, Ladies' Hats, Fancy Goods, Silks (black and coloured), Hosiery, Gloves, &c., &c., at our SALE, THIS WEEK.

ARDERN and EDMONDSON,
Ladies' Establishment,
(Late Coutin and Griffiths),
86, King-street.

CONTINUED SALE OF BANKRUPT STOCK, 273, Pitt-street, next to Messrs. Farmer and Painter's.

O'DONNELL, BATE, and CO. will this week bring forward the whole of Brandon's winter stock, which includes almost every requisite for the season. They have made such extensive reductions, the public will at once perceive it will be to their advantage to make their selections from this stock. The whole of the summer goods now on hand will be cleared without reference to cost.

O'DONNELL, BATE, and CO.

March 11th.

COMFORT IN RAIN.—UTILITY at all TIMES.—Berdoe's light ventilating waterproof overcoats
Best silk umbrellas, in great variety
Crimean shirts, belts, collars, scarfs and ties
Gloves, and perfumery of all kinds.
PARROT, BROTHERS, 12, Hunter-street.

CHEAPEST GOODS in Sydney, J. WETHERILL, Lincolnshire House, 307, George-street, bought at auction for cash.

Best quality French merinos, black, browns, greens, drabs, blues, claretts, marones, pinks, lavenders, widest widths, 2s 6d

Coloured flannels—pink, sky, scarlet, orange, 1s 11d, worth 2s 9d

Best quality French delaines—brown, drab, straw, crimson, orange, violet, pinks, greens, sky, 12½d, worth 1s 6d

Good checked wincays, wide widths, 6½d, worth 1s

3,000 yards rich glace silks, 1s 11d, worth 2s 9d

10,000 yards checked stripes and plain glace silk, 3s 6d

5,000 yards black silk velvet, 3s 11d, black patent 2s 9d

7,000 yards good hollands, 6½d, worth 10d

2,000 yards shepherd plaids for trousers, 1s 3d

1,000 yards striped winsey skirtings, 1s, worth 2s 9d

4,000 yards printed felt carpets, 1½ yard wide, 2s 9d

1,500 rich Paisley shawls, 9s 6d, worth 21s

125 rich pink and white pina silks, 8s 6d, worth 21s

2,000 yards good dark yard wide prints, 6½d

5,000 pairs black, white, and coloured josephine kid gloves, 2s 11d

1,400 linen sets, 6½d, worth 1s 9d, sleeves 1s

Bargains—Boys' hats, 6d.; boys' belts, 3½d.; gloves, 1d. per pair; flowers, 1d per bunch; crochet collars, 3½d.; sleeves, 6½d.; hair nets, beaded, 6d.; lace mantles, 1s 11d.; muslin collars, 3½d.; chenille ties, 6d.; silk plush ties, 1s.

HATS, HATS, HATS.—Ex Liberator and Castle Howard.—Just landed, a large and choice assortment of hats, consisting of Tweed Gladstones, Deer Stalkers, Oxfords, Brighttons, Sydneys, Windsors, Otagos, Brisbanes, Helmets, Washingtons, glazed Yachting Hats, stitched Prince Alfreds, &c. Also, his usual monthly shipment of White's best ventilated black Zephyr and cork hats, of the latest fashion; drab shell ditto ditto. Every description of hats and caps made to order. B. MOUNTCASTLE, hat manufacturer, importer, and sole shako maker to the Sydney Battalions of Rifles, 319, George-street, and 64, Market-street.

CRICKETERS' Washing and other HATS, at B. MOUNTCASTLE'S, 319, George-street, and 64, Market-street.

SOFT TOP, and other fashionable HATS, at MOUNTCASTLE'S, 319, George-street, & 64, Market-street.

THE GREATEST variety of fashionable and other HATS, to be had at B. MOUNTCASTLE'S establishments, 319, George-street, and 64, Market-street.

IRON Bedsteads, 27s. 6d.; Mattresses, 12s. 6d.; Nursery Fire Guards, 15s. 6d.; Children's Cots, &c., at R. M. PITE'S, 161, Kent-street, by Gas-lane.

GOOD HORSEHAIR, carded ready for use, 1s per lb. W. REASON, 7, Bridge-street.

AUSTRALIAN FURNITURE WAREHOUSE 109, King-street, near Pitt-street.

Messrs. JOHN HILL, Junior, and CO., having now completed the extensive alterations in the premises and show-rooms of the above establishment, beg leave to announce that they will feel honoured by a visit of inspection from their friends and the public in general.

November 28th.

DR. DAWSON, M.R.C.S., author of "The Mysteries of Nature," and late surgeon to the London Dispensary, may be consulted on nervous debility, with its usual train of disorders.

Dr. DAWSON'S long experience in the above complaints enables him to treat cases most successfully, even though they may be pronounced incurable by others.

105, Elizabeth-st. North, between Hunter and King sts.

DR. PERRY and CO.'S Cordial BALM of SYRIACUM. Price 11s. per bottle. 126, Castlereagh-st.

DR. PERRY and CO.'S well-known Work, price 2s 6d. 126, Castlereagh-street.

NERVOUS DEBILITY.—Dr. PERRY and CO., Surgeons, may be confidentially consulted on nervous debility, skin diseases, local weakness, lassitude, &c., at their residence, 126, Castlereagh-street, near Hunter-street.

THERE are certain fixed laws which govern our HEALTH alter these laws, infringe upon them in any way, and disease stalks on space. And yet how few are there who are sufficiently impressed with this truth; or, being impressed with it, how few resist temptation? How few, when the improvidence of their conduct is shown to them, turn from the path that leads to death? And, again, how few are there who, when once they have contracted a habit or vice, are able to shake it off? How miserable is that unfortunate being so circumstanced! He knows not where to turn for advice—he dare not confide in his friend, he fears to trust his secret to his family physician; thus the disease or vice eats like a canker-worm into his soul—he becomes an emaciated, gloomy, melancholy, consumptive man; or his intellect gives way, he evades society, his mind becomes less retentive than before, and, in a short time, idiocy commences.

Consult Dr. PERRY and CO., surgeons, 126, Castlereagh-street, two doors from Hunter-street, Sydney.

PERRY and CO.'S Medical Essay, price 2s. 6d. N.B.—Private entrance to Surgery in Elizabeth-street, Sydney.

ESTABLISHED 21 Years.—Corner of Pitt and King streets.—Dr. EMANUEL, Surgical and Mechanical Dentist; artificial teeth, gold and vulcanite; teeth extracted, stopped. Moderate charges. Opposite Teagood's Hotel. N.B.—No connection with my old establishment, No. 330, George-street.

MEDICAL CARD.—Dr. VAN HEEKEREN, formerly a pupil of the celebrated Dr. Fh. Ricord, Surgeon of the Hospital du Midi, Paris, respectfully informs the inhabitants of Sydney and suburbs that, after a practice of nine years in the United States of America, he came to this colony, and has established himself now in this city, where he will devote his whole attention to the treatment of all special diseases, nervous and physical debility, and all neglected complaints. Dr. Van Heekeren's long and successful practice in New York (U.S.), and his great experience gives him the guarantee of great success also in this colony.

All cases given up by other physicians as incurable, will be attended to with the utmost of care.

Dr. Van Heekeren is always in attendance during the day from 9 a.m. till 9 p.m., at his residence, 283, Castlereagh-street, first door above Park-street.

Patients can be treated successfully by correspondence, and the medicines will be forwarded to any address in the colonies of Australia.

Those wishing to put themselves under Dr. Van Heekeren's care can be privately accommodated with comfortable rooms and board at the Dr.'s own residence, 283, Castlereagh-street. N.B. Separate waiting rooms.

ALL NERVOUS DISEASES, and prostration of the system, and those arising from exposure, imprudence, or excesses, are CURED radically by Dr. VAN HEEKEREN, consulting physician, 283, Castlereagh-street, near Park-street.

THE MEDICAL PROFESSION are respectfully informed that the NEW BRITISH PHARMACOPŒIA has been received at SENIOR'S Dispensing Establishment.

DR. SOUTHAM'S GOUT and RHEUMATIC PILLS, a safe and simple remedy, are strongly recommended; they give immediate relief, and cure in a few days. Prepared only by W. PRATT, dispensing chemist, 519, George-street, Sydney. Sold in boxes, 1s. and 2s. 6d. each; per post 1s. 2d. and 2s. 10d.

PECTORAL OXYMEL OF CARAGHEEN, for asthma, chronic coughs, difficulty of breathing, &c. The cures that have been performed by this medicine are truly wonderful; many who for years have been unable to lie down in their beds without danger of being choked by an accumulation of phlegm (which invariably causes a dreadful cough), and others, who only with difficulty could breathe at all in a recumbent posture, have, by taking one dose of the Pectoral Oxymel of Caragheen, been enabled to lie down comfortably in their beds. Prepared exclusively by A. J. WATT and CO., Apothecaries' Hall, 534, George-street South, opposite the Police Office, Sydney. In bottles at 1s. 6d. and 2s. 6d. each.

DINNEFORD'S PURE FLUID MAGNESIA has been during twenty-five years emphatically sanctioned by the medical profession, and universally accepted by the public as the best remedy for acidity of the stomach, heartburn, headache, gout, and indigestion, and as a mild aperient for delicate constitutions, more especially for ladies and children. Combined with the acidulated lemon syrup, it forms an agreeable effervescing draught, in which its aperient qualities are much increased. During hot seasons, and, above all, in hot climates, the regular use of this simple and elegant remedy has been found highly beneficial. Manufactured (with the utmost attention to strength and purity,) by DINNEFORD and CO., 172, New Bond-street, London; and sold by all respectable chemists throughout the world. Wholesale agents for Sydney, Messrs. J. and E. ROW, Pitt-street; and Messrs. WORMS and CO., Wynyard-lane.

FRAMPTON'S PILL OF HEALTH.—This excellent Family Pill is a medicine of long-tried efficacy for purifying the blood, so very essential for the foundation of good health, and correcting all disorders of the stomach and bowels. Two or three doses will convince the afflicted of its salutary effects. The stomach will speedily regain its strength; a healthy action of the liver, bowels, and kidneys, will rapidly take place; and renewed health will be the quick result of taking this medicine, according to the directions accompanying each box.

Persons of a full habit, who are subject to headache, giddiness, drowsiness, and stoging in the ears, arising from too great a flow of blood to the head, should never be without them, as many dangerous symptoms will be entirely carried off by their timely use.

For females, these pills are truly excellent, removing all obstructions, the distressing headache so very prevalent with the sex, depression of spirits, dulness of sight, nervous affections, blotches, pimples, and sallowness of the skin, and give healthy, juvenile bloom to the complexion.

To mothers they are confidently recommended as the best medicine that can be taken, and for children of all ages they are unequalled.

These pills unite the recommendation of a mild operation with the most successful effect; and for elderly people, or where an occasional aperient is required, nothing can be better adapted.

Her Majesty's Commissioners have authorised the name and address of "Thomas Prout, No. 229, Strand London," to be impressed upon the Government stamps affixed to each box of the genuine medicine.

Sold in England at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. per box.

Agents for Sydney, Messrs. J. and E. ROW (late Messrs. Post, Sen, and Co.), 219, Pitt-street.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.—A magnificent remedy.—Sufferers from dyspepsia throw off disease. These Pills will eradicate it entirely from the system, and correct all derangements of the liver and stomach. Sold by SARPY and MUSGRAVE, 93, King-street.

MURRAY AND LANMAN'S FLORIDA WATER. Tastes differ in perfumes and wines. Gastronomists admire Cliquot's champagne, and ladies of refinement and delicate taste assert that the fragrance of Murray and Lanman's Florida Water is superior to all other essences, not excepting the best Jean Marie Farina Cologne. In South America the former is pronounced better than the latter, and but a short time introduced into this market, it already enjoys much favour amongst our beautiful countrywomen. Like the German waters, it is prepared from fresh flowers, but as the aromatic vegetation of Florida is more fragrant than that of Europe, the odour of Murray and Lanman's Florida Water surpasses that of Cologne. Sold by all druggists &c.

J. and E. ROW, sole agents, 219, Pitt-street.

BRISTOL'S SARSAPARILLA.

SAVED FROM IMPENDING DEATH.—Among the maladies caused by mineral medicines, mercurial disease is the most terrible. It sometimes literally eats up the frame, "marrow, bones, and all." One of the most horrible cases of this kind on record was that of a man named Hassett, described editorially in the BUFFALO COMMERCIAL, and many other papers, a few years ago. This man was all but dead when he was providentially induced to commence a course of Bristol's Sarsaparilla. At that time he was almost a skeleton, while the little flesh he had on his bones was honeycombed with loathsome mercurial ulcers, and his miserable frame was racked with excruciating torments. Two weeks' use of the great antidote brought him from his bed to his feet. It was almost a resurrection from the dead. The ulcers healed, never more to open. Strength, flesh and health returned. These are attested facts—familiar to the public, and never questioned. For all ulcerous and eruptive disorders, Bristol's Sarsaparilla is an immediate and certain cure. Sold by all druggists.

J. and E. ROW, sole agents, 217, Pitt-street.

BRISTOL'S SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

TO RATIONAL INVALIDS.—A few plain, earnest words, with each of you as suffer from indigestion and its usual accompaniment, Habitual Costiveness. You want relief without prostration, a rapid cure without pain. The means of obtaining that relief, of accomplishing that cure, is tendered to you in Bristol's Sugar-coated Pills, the only cathartic and alterative in existence which re-opens the obstructed passages of the bowels without a qualm or a pang, and restores to the stomach and liver the vigour stolen from them by disease. This genial aperient never enfeebles any organ, or reduces the general strength. On the contrary, it infallibly renews the natural health of the digestive and secretive functions. Rarely will it be necessary to call in a physician, where this safe and all-sufficient family medicine is kept in the house. The vials contain ten doses each, and the pills have this great advantage over all ordinary purgatives—time does not impair their properties. Obtainable at all respectable drug stores.

J. and E. ROW, sole agents, 217, Pitt-street.

HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS.—This celebrated American Tonic comes in the Australian Market guaranteed by the strongest scientific endorsements, and with the prestige of a home popularity such as few medical preparations can boast. What is asked for it in Australia is a trial—nothing more. It will recommend itself. It is the great anti dyspeptic medicine of the age, and as a cure for general debility and as a means of imparting vigour to the shattered constitution and enfeebled frame, is believed to be unapproached. In California it is implicitly relied on as a preventive of the epidemic fevers and choleraic complaints which prevail at certain seasons both in the wet and dry diggings. Few miners in California would think of going "prospecting" or into camp without it. It qualifies and renders innocuous unwholesome water, and diffuses a general glow through the system without exciting the nerves. No miner, no settler, no traveller, no man who believes in the wisdom of warding off disease by reinforcing the powers of nature, should fail to keep a supply of "Hostetter's Bitters" on hand.

Sold by all Druggists, Wine Merchants, and Hotelkeepers.

J. and E. ROW, Sole Agents, 219, Pitt-street, Sydney.

THE DANDRIFF LOTION.—The great prevalence of dandriff in the hair has called forth a variety of lotions, more or less successful in removing this very unpleasant and distressing disease of the scalp.

This wash is prepared from a recipe extensively used and prescribed by the eminent physician, Dr. Locock, and is one of the most efficient as well as safest preparations for that purpose. It also imparts an agreeable coolness to the head. In bottles 2s 6d. each. CHARLES C. FINCH, chemist, 84, King-street.

PERSIAN INSECT POWDER just received.—Packages can be sent through the post. N.B.—No hotelkeeper should be without it.

SLOPER, family chemist, Woollloomooloo.

TO MEDICAL MEN. — Solution of the Magnetic Phosphate of Iron, just landed. F. E. SLOPER, Woollloomooloo.

NOTICE—By receipt of the new British Pharmacopœia, it is necessary to announce to the public that henceforth many of the ordinarily well-known medicines, such as tincture of rhubarb and the like, will differ in taste and appearance from those at present in use. F. E. SLOPER, Woollloomooloo.

BY HER MAJESTY'S ROYAL LETTERS PATENT for the Australian colonies. Great Britain and Ireland, HAYES' PATENT CONCENTRATED SPECIFIC, for the Prevention and Cure of Scab in Sheep; for the cure of Footrot, and for cutaneous diseases in cattle, dogs, and other animals; and also for the cure of blight, &c., in trees and plants.

This preparation has now been extensively in use by the principal flockmasters of Victoria and the adjacent colonies for upwards of twelve months, and the demand for it is daily increasing. Its complete efficacy as a cure has long become an established fact and the testimonials which have been received from several of the most experienced squatters are of themselves sufficient to mark it as one of the most important discoveries of modern days in the interests of the pastoral community. It is more certain, more simple in its application, and considerable less costly than any other remedy that has ever been applied to the prevention or cure of scab in sheep.

Certificates from the Board of Agriculture, and testimonials to its efficacy from the following gentlemen, can be seen at the agents.

Mr Curr, inspector of sheep
Mr. Matson, Secretary of the Board of Agriculture
Messrs. Winter Brothers, Colbinalbin
Mr. Kelly, Kamarooka
Mr. W. Snodgrass, Tarwell
Mr. Alexander Mackenzie, Reedy Creek
Mr James Burt, Glenmore—of Messrs. Griffiths and Green
Mr. John Ritchie, Fiery Creek
Mr. Thomas Brown, jun., Yalook Vale
Mr. C. S. Morrow, Mooreep
Mr. John Thornton, Heathcote
Messrs. H. M. and H. Baird, Mount Bute
Mr. William Fenton, Terrick West
Mr. Thomas M'Kellar, Strathkellar.

References are also are permitted to the Hon. S. G. Henty, Mr. G. Urquhart, and other gentlemen who have practically tested the solution.

The price is 6d. per lb., in drums or casks, one of the latter being the quantity required for 2000 gallons of water, bringing the cost of the solution under 1½d. per gallon.

To be had of the Sydney agents:—

Messrs. Mort and Co.
Messrs. Richardson and Wrench
Mr. Archibald Stuart
Mr R. P. Raymond.

FOR HORSES.—GIBTON'S ERADICATING WORM AND CONDITION POWDER.—These Powders are recommended as a safe and certain remedy for destroying every species of worm that affects the horse, as they supersede all other medicines, by giving him additional strength and vigour, purifying his blood, and adding a fine gloss to his coating, and may be given without making any alteration in his food, or intermission in his labour.

Sold in boxes, accompanied by a "Treatise on Worms."

CAUTION.—A spurious preparation, called Gibton's Worm and Condition Powder for Horses, is put forth in this colony. The public are therefore respectfully requested to note the following statement of facts.

On the 4th August, 1848, the late Mr. Robert Nassau Gibton, of Dublin, assigned, for a large sum of money, then paid to him, the recipe and sole property in this celebrated Horse Medicine, to Mr. WILLIAM EDWARDS, of 67, St. Paul's Church Yard, London, by whom only it is now prepared.

The fac-simile signature of the late Mr. R. N. Gibton appears on each outside wrapper, and the fac-simile signature and arms of the said Mr. William Edwards is pasted round each box. All others are spurious and deceptions on the public.

LETCHFORD'S WAX VESTAS.—R. LETCHFORD and CO. hold themselves responsible for the quality of their Wax Vestas, and having recently built an extensive factory especially adapted to this peculiar manufacture, they can bestow proper care on all the details which render their vestas the best in the market. Customers, therefore, when ordering wax matches, should be particular in requesting "Letchford's make," as others are often substituted. Three Colt's-lane, Bothnal-green, London.

"The perfection of engineering consists not in complication of appliances, however beautiful, but in rigid simplicity."

EDWARD BINGHAM'S IMPROVED SHEEP-WASHING APPARATUS.—Orders for these machines, to be delivered in all May, June, and July, will be taken at once, to prevent disappointment. The average height at which the pump is intended to work ought to accompany each order. When a large supply of water is required, twin pumps are recommended. Numerous testimonials from the most practical woolgrowers of this and neighbouring colonies attest the value of these machines.

Manufactured only by WILLIAM F. PLANT, Willow Tree Plough Works, 36, York-street, opposite Jacobs' Post Office Hotel.

ASHDOWN and CO., Wholesale and Retail ironmongers.—During the time occupied by the REBUILDING of THEIR PREMISES, at the corner of George and King streets, Sydney, ASHDOWN and CO. beg to announce that their business will be conducted in the shop in King-street, formerly occupied by Mr. Inglis, adjoining their gateway, and which now communicates with their large store in the rear.

JUST PUBLISHED, price 5s, by post 5s 6d, the Australian Almanack for 1864 (being fifteenth year of publication), containing valuable information regarding all the Australian colonies. Also,

Just published, price 5s, by post 5s 3d, a Complete Gazetteer of New South Wales, with a map of the colony, compiled and engraved expressly for the work, and beautifully coloured.

SHERRIFF and DOWNING, booksellers and stationers, 256, George-street, Sydney.

LEISURE HOUR and Sunday at Home, Vols. 1863, price 7s, just unpacked; also Child's Companion, 1s 6d; Tract Magazine, 1s 6d; &c., &c. Religious Tract and Book Society, Bible Hall, Lower Pitt street, Sydney.

THE ILLUSTRATED NEWS and other periodicals, imported by the undersigned, not having been delivered from the Bombay mail steamer, as per bill of lading, the subscribers are respectfully informed that the periodicals are expected from Galle by the next steamer.

W. R. PIDDINGTON, George-street.

FRASER'S MAGAZINE, at English price, 2s 6d. Subscriptions received, 30s. town, 35s. country, postage paid. W. R. PIDDINGTON.

NEW PUBLICATIONS, per Mail Steamer.—
Who's Wo, in 1864, 4s, by post 4s 6d
Braithwaite's Retrospect of Medicine, vol. 48, July-December, 1863, 8s., by post 8s 8d
Builders' and Contractors' Price Book, for 1864, 6s, by post 6s 6d
Sylvia's Lovers, by Mrs. Gaskell, illustrated edition, 8s, by post 9s.
Doyle's Bird's Eye Views of Society.

W. R. PIDDINGTON, importer.

LEISURE HOUR and Sunday at Home for 1863, per vol 7s.; post, 9s. S. GOOLD, 178, Pitt-street.

TO STATIONERS, and others of a moderate capital.—For SALE, and for immediate possession, an old established Stationery and Bookselling BUSINESS, in the centre of the city. This is an opportunity of rare occurrence, occasioned only through the proprietor leaving for the country. Principals only treated with. Address BREVIER, HERALD Office.

PRODUCE STORES.—Messrs. DURHAM and IRWIN are prepared to receive wool, sheepskins, tallow, hides, &c., for sale by auction or privately, at their Produce Stores, Circular Quay.

Liberal advances made on wool, sheepskins, tallow and hides consigned to them for sale or shipment.

Circular Quay, 1st October.

H. H. BRAUCHAMP has for SALE—
Adelaide wheat
Adelaide flour
3-bushel sacks
Sugar mats
Colza oil, turpentine
Boiled and raw oil
White lead, red lead
Kerosene, glue
Tar and pitch
Oakum, canvas, twine
Window glass, gold leaf
Varnishes, paints
Tubs and buckets
Bonniot's brandy.

H. H. BRAUCHAMP, 14, Barrack-street, opposite the Savings' Bank.

TO CIGAR and TOBACCO MANUFACTURERS.—On SALE, the following Tobaccos, Leaf, and Fillers:—

Havanna, Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7
Cuba
Yara
Domingo
Brazil
Connecticut seed. Also,

Spanish cedar, for cigar boxes, and all articles requisite for manufacturing.

WITTKOWSKI, BROTHERS, 11, Collins-street West, Melbourne.

IF YOU want a mild pleasant smoking TOBACCO, try FRY'S Aromatic Mixture, which is made from the choicest tobaccos. To be had only at J. W. FRY and CO., 452, George-street, opposite Lassetter's.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO! TOBACCO!—The undersigned think it a great public benefit to diffuse the following facts, viz.—That nearly all the recently imported manufactured tobacco is of western growth and northern make, and consequently an inferior article; and that the leaf imported and manufactured by us is the very finest Virginian growth, and is specially selected in the London market by our agent. Our American negrohead, which we have now for sale, is fully equal to the best "Barrett's anchor brand" ever imported,—the description of tobacco being the same as manufactured in that celebrated factory, and our plant and materials for manufacturing are competent for the production of the best negrohead. Purchasers of our tobacco, therefore, may confidently rely on getting the best article in the Australian market. ☞ Be particular in your purchasing tobacco, and see it is our brand. BERGIN, M'KENCROE, and CO., Factory, 519 and 521, George-street South, Sydney.

J. B. NORTH, having completed his alterations with the view to the greater convenience of those customers who have so liberally patronised him during the past six months, and to facilitate business generally, is prepared to supply FAMILIES with all descriptions of WINES and SPIRITS, ALE and PORTERS, at the lowest WHOLESALE PRICES for CASH as at foot enumerated, guaranteeing all of sound good quality.

DELIVERY daily FREE to the Railway Station, or any part within 3 MILES of the POST OFFICE.

WINES

AUSTRALIAN WINES—	Quarts.	Pints.
WHITE and RED	22s	12s
SAUTERNE, No. 17—1860 Vintage	25s	13s 6d
TOKAY and Muscat	30s	16s 6d
FRONTIGNAC, 1857—very choice	42s	22s 6d
HOCK—very fine, four diamond	42s	
SHERRY—Very superior old dry	60s	
Amontillado (London bottled)	42s	
Choice Pale or Golden	42s	22s 6d
Fine Pale (London bottled)	36s	
Superior Dinner Wine	30s	17s 6d
Good Dinner	24s	

IN CASKS OF 2 TO 28 GALLONS.

ORDINARY	8s 6d per gallon
MEDIUM	10s 6d ditto
FINE OLD	12s 6d ditto
VERY CHOICE	15s 0d ditto
BEST OLD PALE	21s 0d ditto

PORT—BEST OLD CRUSTED		60s
SUPERIOR		42s 22s 6d
SUPERIOR (London bottled)	36s and 42s	
FROM THE WOOD	24s, 32s, and 36s	

ON DRAUGHT.

ORDINARY FRUITY	9s and 10s 6d per gallon
VERY FINE ditto	12s 6d ditto
SUPERIOR ditto and dry	15s 6d ditto
OLD, FINEST QUALITY, in wood	21s 0d ditto

CHAMPAGNE, 42s, 60s, 72s, 84s per dozen quarts
CLARET, 24s, 30s, 40s ditto
SPARKLING ROCK, Cantor and Son's selected, 50s ditto
DITTO MOSELLE, 60s ditto.

SPIRITS.

BRANDY—Martell's brown	23s per gallon
Hennessey's pale	24s ditto
Finest cognac, 3 years old	25s ditto

1 DOZEN CASES.

Good pale cognac	40s per dozen
Superior ditto	50s ditto
Otard's, and other best brands	55s ditto
RUM—WEST INDIA (Lowndes, Lemon Hart's & Preston's)	28 o.p., guaranteed, 15s per gallon, or 35s per dozen
10 o.p., ditto, 13s 6d ditto, 32s ditto	
PINE APPLE, very old, 40s per dozen	
WHISKY—Scotch, 1 dozen cases	27s 6d to 35s per dozen
Irish, ditto	27s 6d to 35s ditto
GIN—Key	45s per case
JDKZ	46s ditto
OLD TOM	36s to 40s ditto
CORDIALS—Cherry brandy	22s per dozen, case 2s
Brandy bitters	22s ditto, case 2s
Raspberry balm	22s ditto, case 2s
Lemon Syrup	10s ditto, case 2s
Peppermint	10s ditto, case 2s
Cloves	10s ditto, case 2s
Ginger Wine	12s ditto, case 2s
SWEDISH PUNCH (Banco), most delicious	30s per dozen
KUMMELL or caraway brandy	30s ditto
VERMOUTH, Noilly, Pratt and Co.	40s ditto
CHERRY CORDIAL, finest Hamburgh, 18s per dozen pints	

PORTER AND ALES.

ALE—Best brands, quarts, cask and case	10s to 11s 6d
Pints	7s 6d to 8s
PORTER—Quarts	9s 6d to 11s
Pints	7s to 7s 6d

J. B. NORTH,
Wine and Spirit Merchant,
Wynyard-street, next Bank of New South Wales.

N.B.—Goods packed to order, and forwarded to all parts of the colonies free on board.

Orders per post promptly executed.
Terms, cash.

YOUNGER'S PALE ALE.—
10 gallon kegs, 30s.
5 gallon kegs, 17s. 6d.
Delivered free within 3 miles.
J. B. NORTH, Wynyard-street, next Bank New South Wales.

CARLISLE (Cumberland) LIGHT ALE so greatly in demand in Melbourne, small shipment just to hand—
10 gallon kegs, for 40s.
5 gallon kegs, for 22s. 6d.
Terms, cash. Delivered to any part of Sydney free.
J. B. NORTH, Wynyard-street, next Bank of New South Wales.

BASS' ALE, Triangle Brand.
East India Pale Ale
Truman's XX Stout
All bottled by Robert Porter and Co., in cases, 3 dozen quarts, 6 dozen pints, on SALE by
WILLIS, MERRY, and CO.

BASS' No. 3 ALE—old and new brew—for SALE by GILCHRIST, WATT, and CO.

BAVARIAN PALE ALE, new shipment, fine tonic, highly recommended; families supplied. TIDSWELL WILSON, and CO., Margaret-lane.

PORK for SALE, in half-barrels. MOLISON and BLAIR.

SPORTING MATERIALS.—FREDERIC LASSETTER solicits inspection of a very superior lot of goods, just opened, consisting of—

Single and double guns, stub and damascene twist, and laminated steel barrels, oil polished stocks, best finished locks
Double guns, with non-reflecting rib
Rifle and smooth bore carbines, single and double
Revolvers
Dixon's best powder flasks and horns, shot pouches and belts, G. S. and brass cap chargers, and nipple primers
Dog calls
Silver and gilt spirit flasks
Ammunition of all kinds, Eley's and other makers
Hunting, buggy, carriage, and riding whips.

FREDERIC LASSETTER, late Iredale and Co.

DARK'S PATENT WATERPROOF CRICKET BALLS.

FREDERIC LASSETTER has received, ex Mail steamer—

1 case Dark's improved treble-seam match balls.

Mr. Dark writes

SALES BY AUCTION.

Batch of First-class Broken-in Horses, Colts and Fillies, belonging to George T. Riley, jun., Esq., Broomfield.

MR. CHARLES MARTYN has received instructions from George T. Riley, jun., Esq., to sell by auction, at the Camperdown Sale Yards, on TUESDAY next, at 2 o'clock,
"TOM JONES," a chesnut gelding, 6 years old, 16 hands high, got by a thorough-bred horse out of an "Emigrant" mare
A very handsome grey mare, 4 years old, 15½ hands high; a thorough lady's hackney, with good action, and is also quiet in harness
A grey colt, 4 years old, 15 hands high; with good action, and up to weight
10 upstanding weight carriers, high in condition; fit for either saddle or harness, and all thoroughly broken-in
15 powerful colts and fillies, in first-rate condition; adapted for heavy draught work.

Horses, &c.

MR. S. WOOLLER will sell by auction, at his Horse Repository, Pitt-street, THIS DAY, at 11 o'clock,
A pair of handsome carriage horses, subject to trial
20 good horses, just arrived from the country
Carts, drays, buggies, spring-carts, harness, wagons, &c.

Weekly Wool and Produce Sales.

NOTICE OF POSTPONEMENT.—The undermentioned begs to notify to the public that in consequence of TO-MORROW, Thursday, being a general holiday, their wool and produce sales have been postponed until the usual days in the following week.
DURHAM and IRWIN.
Circular Quay, 16 h March, 1864.

Produce Sale, Railway Auction Depot.

THOMAS DAWSON will sell by auction, THIS DAY, at the above Depot, at 9 o'clock,
Milch cows, fat calves, lambs, pigs, porkers, and roasters, poultry, and all kinds of live stock.
In lots to suit purchasers.
N.B.—The above sale will be at 9 o'clock instead of 11, this being a general holiday.

Butchers. Butchers. Butchers.

MR. W. FULLAGAR has received instructions from R. Crossing, Esq., to sell at his Yards, Western Road, THIS DAY, the 17th March, at 11 o'clock,
120 head of prime fat cattle, in lots to suit purchasers.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from Jones and M'Gregor to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, 21st instant, at Mr. John Fulwer's, at 11 o'clock,
250 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

PITT and SULLIVAN have received instructions from Lloyd, Brothers, to sell by auction, on MONDAY next, 21st instant, at Mr. John Fulwer's, at 11 o'clock,
176 head of prime fat cattle, in lots.

Peak, Frean, and Co.'s
Fancy Biscuits,
1 lb, 5 lb. and 2 lb tins.
13 cases.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Granite City, ——, master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.
To Grocers
To Storekeepers, and others

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 18th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock prompt,
RP over S in diamond,
7 cases Peak, Frean, and Co.'s fancy biscuits, 1 lb and 5 lb tins
6 ditto ditto ditto, all 2 lb tins.
Terms cash.

Oilmen's Stores.

55 Cases.
On account of whom it may concern.
——, master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

To Grocers
To Storekeepers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 18th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock prompt,
SDM in diamond,
5 cases Melloy's pint pickles, each 3 dozen
V in diamond,
7 cases Cameron's quart vinegar, each 3 dozen
PL & Co. in diamond,
43 cases Cameron's quart vinegar, each 3 dozen.
Terms cash.

Wotherspoon's Confectionery
Ditto jams.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Bitterman, Norris, master, from London,
Damaged by sea water.

To Grocers
To Storekeepers, and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 18th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock prompt,
C in diamond over ½.
No. 69-324—2 cases Wotherspoon's confectionery, mixed 324-321—2 cases ditto ditto, slightly.
C in diamond over W ½.
31 cases Wotherspoon's 1 lb. tins, assorted jams, each 2 dozen.
Terms, cash.

Colman's Starch.
Ditto Mustard
Ditto Blue

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Leichhardt, —— master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

To Grocers
To Storekeepers and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN will sell by auction, at the New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 18th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock prompt,
WM and Co. over S,
111 cases Colman's starch
4 ditto ditto 1 lb. bottles superior mustard, each 3 dozen
6 ditto ditto ½ lb. ditto ditto, each 6 dozen
3 ditto ditto 7 lb. tins ditto ditto
12 boxes ditto blue thumb, each 28 lbs.
4 ditto ditto ditto Windsor, each 28 lbs.
Terms, cash.

Wotherspoon's Confectionery.
On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Orwell, Quin, master, from London.
Damaged by sea water.

To Grocers
To Storekeepers and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN will sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on FRIDAY next, the 18th instant, at half-past 10 o'clock prompt,
W over C in diamond over S
3 cases Wotherspoon's confectionery.
Terms, cash.

Preliminary Notice.

Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Sugars
Fancy Biscuits
Fruits, &c., &c.
Damaged Oilmen's Stores
Damaged Confectionery
Damaged Biscuits.

To Grocers
To Storekeepers
To Country Buyers and others.

FOTHERINGHAM and MULLEN have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their New Exchange Auction Rooms, No. 273, George-street, on FRIDAY next, 18th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt.
Several large parcels of the above.
Further particulars in a future issue.

On an Early Day Next Week.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants
To Publicans, and others.

Unreserved Sale of Wines and Spirits.
To close a consignment account.

HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on an early day next week,
Without the slightest reserve,
Several parcels of wines and spirits.
To close a consignment account.
Particulars in a future issue.

On an Early Day.

ASSORTED IRONMONGERY and HOLLOWWARE.

☞ Preliminary Notice.

HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, on an early day,
Invoices of assorted ironmongery and hollowware.
Now landing.
Particulars in a future issue.

On an Early Day.

CHINA, GLASS, and EARTHENWARE.

☞ Preliminary Notice.

HENRY CHATTO and CO. have received instructions from the importers to sell by auction, at their Rooms, on an early day, as soon as the goods are landed,
Invoices of china, glass, and earthenware.
Particulars in a future issue.

THE OAKS, PICTON.

WOODBURN,
A CAPITAL IMPROVED DAIRY and AGRICULTURAL FARM, on a branch of Cedar Creek, about four miles from the
PICTON RAILWAY STATION.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, Sydney, on MONDAY, 21st March, at 11 o'clock,
WOODBURN, a comfortable improved farm, containing 103 acres, situated on the west branch of Cedar Creek, the OAKS, PICTON.
The land is fenced in on three sides, and bounded on the other by the Creek; about 30 acres are enclosed and cleared, and the residue nearly all ring-barked.
The house is built of wood, and contains six apartments; there are also a barn, a good orchard, containing a number of full bearing trees; a kitchen garden, &c. The two latter are enclosed with a paling fence.
At the back of the farm is Government land, which could be leased for dairy purposes, and add much to the value of the property.
☞ The sale of "Woodburn" affords an opportunity for securing a really good farm with comfortable homestead, in a favourite district, and close to a railway station. The improvements are substantial, and the land unequalled by any at "The Oaks."
Intending purchasers are invited to inspect prior to the sale, which will positively take place on the above date.
Title—one remove from the Crown.
Terms at sale.

CLARENCE STREET.

CITY OF SYDNEY.

VALUABLE BLOCK OF LAND, with extensive frontage to the west side of Clarence-street, a few feet North of Erskine-street, nearly opposite the extensive premises now being erected by Mr. Robert Miller.
On the land there is a range of old cottages which realise a rental of £65 per annum.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 21st March, at 11 o'clock.
All that piece of land, being allotment No. 6 of section 58 of the City of Sydney, bounded on the east by the building line of Clarence-street, 54 links (42 feet); on the north by allotment No. 7, 106 links (71 feet); on the west by allotment No. 5, 65 links (43 feet); and on the south by allotment No. 4, 110½ links (73 feet); together with the premises thereon, consisting of a range of cottage premises, let for 24s. per week.
☞ The above is one of the most valuable sites in the city. The rapid improvement of the locality by the erection of first-class premises surrounding this property is sufficient evidence of its reputation for business purposes.
Merchants requiring good store sites, or builders and others seeking a good city investment, are particularly requested to inspect the property.
The buildings on the land, though old, and of little value, will return to the purchaser £65 per annum.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

SARAH ANN-STREET, STRAWBERRY HILL.

TWO 2 STORY STONE-BUILT HOUSES, Nos. 5 and 6, Sarah Ann-street, occupying about twenty-five feet frontage to that street, and containing each two rooms; stable, &c., at back; water laid on.

To Small Capitalists.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 21st March, at 11 o'clock,
The above substantial property in Sarah Ann-street, out of Elizabeth-street North, Strawberry Hill. The houses will be positively sold.
Terms at sale.

DOUBLE BAY.

GENTEEL COTTAGE RESIDENCE, WILLIAM-STREET, near the WATERSIDE, commanding a beautiful view.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 21st March, at 11 o'clock,
All that block of land, having 66 feet frontage to WILLIAM-STREET, DOUBLE BAY, with a depth of about 200 feet, upon which is erected a NEAT WELL-FINISHED COTTAGE RESIDENCE, containing verandah, 4 rooms, passage and scullery. At the back are shed for coals and garden tools, fowl-house, &c.
The land is enclosed and tastefully laid out as a garden and small orchard.
The interior fittings of the cottage are all of a superior nature, and it is well-finished throughout.
☞ This property is leasehold, having about 95 years to run, subject to a nominal ground rent.
Parties in search of a cottage residence in this delightful and favourite suburb are requested to inspect the above prior to day of sale.
Plan on view at the Rooms.
Terms at sale.

SPLENDID CITY INVESTMENT.

CASTLEREAGH-STREET,
CITY OF SYDNEY,
A few feet from Hunter-street.

First-class, recently-erected, commodious Family City Residence, known as the property and former residence of the late Joseph Burgon, Esq., surgeon.
Preliminary Notice.

RICHARDSON and WRENCH have received instructions to sell by public auction, at the Rooms, Pitt-street, on MONDAY, 4th April, at 11 o'clock,
All that valuable piece of land, having a frontage of 40 FEET TO CASTLEREAGH-STREET, with a depth of 109 feet, extending down Roberts-street, on which is that recently-erected first-class beautifully-finished family mansion, known as the property of the late Mr. Joseph Burgon, surgeon, together with the extensive stabling and coach-houses, and other premises connected therewith.
*** This will be a peremptory sale, and further particulars of the property will be announced in a few days.

TO-MORROW, Friday, 18th March, 1864.

Highly Important and Unreserved Auction Sale of 250 CASES AMERICAN CHAIRS.
Just landed ex Viking, from New York.
*** By order of Messrs. R. TOWNS and CO.

To Warehousemen
To Ironmongers
To Shippers
To Furniture Buyers
To Buyers for the Interior
And the Trade generally.

Positively without any reserve.

JOHN G. COHEN has received instructions from Messrs. R. Towns and Co. to sell, at the Bank Auction Rooms, on FRIDAY, 18th March, 1864, at 11 o'clock precisely,
250 cases American chairs, viz.
Baltimore cane chairs
Lafayette ditto
Fillmore stripe ditto
Ditto ornamental ditto
Wood rocking ditto
Children's cane rocking and wood ditto
Bay State office ditto
Oak office ditto
Florence ditto
Ditto rosewood ditto
Baltimore ditto
Extra wood ditto
N. Y. cane back library ditto
Ladies' oak dining ditto
Cane back rocking rosewood ditto
Floral cottage oak
English ditto
Bent arm cane seat oak, &c., &c.
*** The invoices embrace a large variety of designs of the newest patterns and in every style of form, comprising rosewood, oak, mahogany, &c., manufactured by a well known firm in New York, celebrated for their style of workmanship and the durability of their goods. The sample chairs can be inspected at the rooms.
Terms at sale.

13 Victoria, Cap. 17,
In accordance with the Pawnbroker's Act.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. will sell by auction, at the Mart, Labour Bazaar, Pitt-street, on FRIDAY next, March 18, at 11 o'clock,
The undermentioned unredeemed pledges, pawned with Messrs. A. Moore and Co. on the dates specified as follows:—

1862.
Sept. 2—Hair mattress
16—Gold watch 20107 and guard
24—Brooch and chain
25—Gold watch 40813 and brooch
Oct. 7—Silver watch and 2 chains
14—Coat and trousers
16—3 watches and 2 chains
17—Ring
18—Brooch, ring, and locket
22—Guard
25—Card cases
27—Basket and tools
Clock
30—Silver watch 1923
Gold watch 4548 and albert
Nov. 1—Silver watch 67553
3—Gold watch 66495, and lot instruments
4—Silver watch 81007
8—4 shirts, 2 vests, and coat
13—Ring
18—Side saddle
Shawl
26—Chain and ring
Vinegarette
26—Silver watch 1251
Dec. 2—Silver watch 5082
6—Watch and chain
Locket and chain
8—Revolver
Silver watch 18903
9—Two pieces canvas
11—Work-box, pair boots, two pairs shoes, nugget
Silver watch
12—Silver watch
20—Coat
22—Mantle
23—Silver watch 3920
Two coats and pair trousers
24—Gold watch 11,529 and ring
Ring
27—Oil painting
1863.
Jan. 6—Ring
7—Revolver
9—Gold albert
13—Ring
17—Coat and vest
Dress
20—Clock
28—Ring
Coat
30—Pin
31—Coat, vest, and trousers
Feb. 4—Coat, vest, and trousers
5—Gold watch 5397
Hooded carriage
7—Silver watch 3852
9—Dress
11—Box tools
17—3 pairs spectacles
18—2 dresses
1 dress
2 snuff boxes, watch and albert
19—Silver watch and pencil case
21—Flute, 6 keys
24—Brooch and 3 rings
26—Gold watch 3720
March 3—Revolver
9—Silver watch 5549, and albert
10—Coat
11—Revolver
Dress and 2 visites
14—Dress
16—2 shawls
18—2 gold watches, albert, and snuffbox
Locket, 2 rings, and brooch
21—Gent and jewellery
Dress
22—Dress
24—Silver mug
25—Ring
28—Silver watch 5504, and albert
Coat
30—2 dresses
April 2—2 dressing cases
Quilt
4—Silver watch and gold guard
17—Ring
18—Silver watch, 10413, and guard
20—Gold guard
2 rings, locket, and necklace
3 rings and chain
21—2 coats, pair trousers, and vest
23—Piece duck
Box and contents
27—3 dresses and shawls
28—Pair trousers and pair breeches
30—Pair trousers
May 1—Silver watch 479, and guard
Silver watch 161
2—Case bonbon and salver
4—Compasses, ring, silver watch
15—Gold watch 1468, albert, and mascnic Dessert set in case
16—Riding habit, 2 mantles, and coat
Dress
20—Locket, and brooch
Silver watch
12 silver forks, and 6 silver spoons
21—Shawl
Watch and ring
22—Coat
25—28 silver spoons
27—Brooch
June 2—Silver teapot and brooch
4—Ring
16—Gold watch and chain 5063
16—Silver watch 6531
12—Coat, trousers and shawl
15—Watch 12248
16—3 dresses and visite
26—Coat
29—Gold watch 47240, chain and charms
July 6—Quadrant
15—2 gold rings
18—Gold watch 1765
2 silver mugs
Silver watch 24120
24—764 oz. silver
25—Silver watch 11617, and guard
27—Gold watch 11140, and guard
28—Clock
Aug. 1—Silver watch 5468 and albert
10—Gold watch, silver watch and albert
11—Plated egg frame
Silver watch and chain
Gold ring
17—Gold guard
18—Coat, vest, and trousers
Silver watch 5313 and guard
Silk dresspiece
21—Watch, chain, and heart
22—Gold watch 9092 and guard
24—3 pairs drawers and 2 chemises
25—Wood bedstead
29—4 planes and level.
Sept. 1—Gold watch 5233
Gold watch 37622
2—Medicine chest and writing desk
7—Gold watch, silver watch and guard
11—Silk skirt
12—Writing desk, work box and contents
Quadrant
Pair earrings
15—Ring
17—2 silver watches, albert, and ring
Riding habit, satin dress, and shawl
Gold ring
21—Gold watch 37113
23—Silver watch 9915 and chain
25—Gold watch 990
2 dresses
26—Gold watch 19595, albert, and ring
Gold guard and 2 gold bracelets
8 sheets
Silver watch 5902 and gold guard
29—Gold watch 10074, seal, and chain
Brooch, pin, and locket
3 half dresses, 2 silk mantles, 2 mantles ditto, and sash
2 gold bracelets, pair earrings, and brooch
Pair trousers and shawl. Also,
A quantity of small pledges.
Terms, cash.

Important Notice.
To the Theatrical Profession and others.

ALEXANDER MOORE and CO. have received instructions from the Christy's Minstrels to sell by auction, at the School of Arts, Pitt-street, on SATURDAY next, at 11 o'clock,
All the fittings, &c., comprising
The stage proscenium
Curtains, barriers
Money-takers' boxes, gas-fittings
And other effects not required by the Christy's Minstrels, in consequence of their leaving for Adelaide.
No reserve—Terms, cash.

Building Land in Sussex-street, near the Market Wharf.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 24th March, at 11 o'clock,
A very desirable piece of land, sufficient for the erection of two shops and dwellings, in a busy part of the city, a few doors south of Market-street, in Sussex-street, directly opposite the wharves in that part of Darling Harbour where a great traffic in timber, coals, hay, grain, potatoes, butter, &c., is continually carried on.
The allotment has a frontage to the east side of Sussex-street of 62 links, or 41 feet, by a depth of 199 links, or 118 feet 10 inches, and is bounded on the north by premises now occupied by Mr. Benjamin Hodgson.
Title, satisfactory. Terms at sale.

County of St. Vincent, Fassafras Range, Braidwood and Jervis' Bay Road, about 30 miles from Shoalhaven.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 24th of March, at 11 o'clock,
Three farms on the road from Jervis' Bay to Braidwood, a short distance from the village reserve, on the eastward of the Fassafras range.
LOT 1.—A small farm of 23 acres 1 rood, now in the occupation of Mr. Thomas Street, as tenant. The land is of the finest quality, cleared, fenced, and well watered. On it is built a six-roomed weather-boarded house, shingled roof. There is a large garden, cattle yard, and several paddocks, fenced off
LOT 2.—A grant of 48 acres, granted to Frederick Orth, separated by a road from Condon's 19 acre 1 rood, having a frontage of 20 chains to a road 1 chain wide.
LOT 3 contains 48 acres, and adjoins lot 2, also granted by purchase to Frederick Orth.
☞ These farms are said to be unsurpassed as to the quality of the soil and the abundance of grass. Well watered at all seasons.
Titles.—Grants from the Crown by purchase.

A Comfortable and Substantial Two-storied Brick-built House, with Out-buildings and Garden, situated in Macquarie-street, Parramatta, near the Church, about five minutes' walk to the Railway, having a frontage also to Marsden-street 273 feet 10 inches, and bounded on the south by Hunter-street, known to every resident in Parramatta as Mrs. W. Shelley's property; now tenanted by Dr. Rutter. The house fronts Macquarie-street, contains a good entrance-hall, four large rooms, besides kitchen, washhouse, &c; abundance of good water from a well. The stable and coach-house will be sold with the dwelling-house, and a portion of the back-garden, extending to 138 feet from Macquarie-street.
The remaining portion of the Garden, having 138 feet frontage to Marsden-street, with a frontage of 76 feet 3 inches to Hunter-street, will be sold as Lot 2, after the dwelling-house is disposed of.
The Garden is a very productive one, and contains some choice fruit-trees.
The Dwelling-house was faithfully built, and is now in very good repair, and occupied by a highly respectable tenant.
The situation has many other advantages besides its proximity to the railway. It is well adapted for the residence of a family wishing to retire from the bustle and noise of business pursuits, yet commanding all the comforts and protection of a town with the quietude of the country. Frontage to Macquarie-street 193 links, or 68 feet.

T. W. BOWDEN has been favoured with instructions to sell the above property by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, Sydney, on THURSDAY, the 24th day of March instant, at 11 o'clock,
Titles satisfactory.
For cards to view apply to the auctioneer.

COTTAGE and GROUND, on the Parramatta Road, at Burwood, directly opposite Mr. Cohen's property, and separated by a road from Mrs. Daley's residence, being lots 35, 36, and 85 of the Village of Concord.

In the Estate of Mr. Henry Bell.

T. W. BOWDEN is instructed by the official assignee to sell by auction, at the Land Sales Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 24th March, at 11 o'clock,
A cottage and ground, having 100 feet frontage to the Parramatta Road, by a depth of 240 feet to Concord-street, near to the corner of the main road leading to Concord district and the Parramatta River. The house contains four rooms, is built of weatherboards and framed colonial timber, one end being of bricks; well of water, accommodation for two horses, garden, yard, &c., &c.
Mr. Bell now occupies, and will show the premises.
Half the purchase money may remain on mortgage.

A Farm of 400 Acres of Land at Cabramatta, near to Sellfield, known as Hanley Green, bounded by the lands of Messrs. Hoskings and Macarthur, and on the west side by the South Creek, at present occupied by Mr. O'Brient.

T. W. BOWDEN is favoured with instructions to sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, the 24th day of March, at 11 o'clock.
A well-watered dairy farm, with improvements, granted originally to the late William Shelley, Esq., containing 400 acres, situated at Cabramatta, near to the village, and separated from it and the main road by the property of Mr. Hosking's 100-acre grant, which joins the northern boundary, 92 chains, extending to the South Creek; on the west it is bounded by the South Creek until it joins Hassall's Coventry Estate; then on the south by the lands of Moon and H. Macarthur, known as Eastwood; on the east it is bounded by lands granted to Mr. Hosking.

Terms at sale.

Town of Lawrence, on the Clarence River.

T. W. BOWDEN will sell by auction, at the Land Sale Rooms, 154, Pitt-street, on THURSDAY, March 31st, at 11 o'clock,
A very choice allotment in the town of Lawrence, on the Clarence River, being lot 1 of section 1, bounded on north-west by Wharf-street, north-easterly one chain; on the north-east, by the south-west boundary of lot 2, south-easterly, at right angles to Wharf-street four chains to the Clarence River; on the south-east, by the river upward to Fairfax-street; and on the south-west, by that street north-westerly five chains to the point of commencement.
☞ This lot was secured at the Government sale of 1859, and is without doubt one of the best business spots in the town.

Boots and Shoes.

Important Auction Sale of New Goods.
Just landed.

Day of Sale, MONDAY, 21st March.

To Boot and Shoe Makers, and Country Buyers.

MR. W. DEAN will sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on MONDAY, 21st March, at 11 o'clock,
138 packages new and seasonable boots and shoes, just arrived.

Terms at sale.

Preliminary Notice.

Extensive and Most Important Sale.
*** Entirely Unreserved.

By Order of Messrs. Josks, Brothers, and Co., Who intend Closing their Business in Sydney.
The whole of their Choice and Varied Stock of WINES, SPIRITS, &c., embracing
Sherries, from medium quality to the choicest Wines in the colony
Port, from ordinary to very fine old selected Wines
Champagne, Claret, Hock, and other Light Wines
Brandies, dark and pale, in bulk and case, various brands
Rum, fine W.I.
Geneva, Old Tom, Whisky, in bulk and case, &c.

Day of Sale, WEDNESDAY, 23rd March.

To Wine and Spirit Merchants, Country Buyers, Hotelkeepers, Shippers, and others.

MR. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions from Messrs. Josks, Brothers, and Co. to sell by auction, at his Warehouse, Pitt and O'Connell streets, on WEDNESDAY, 23rd March, at half-past 11 o'clock,
Without the slightest reserve (in consequence of their intention to close their business in Sydney) the whole of their fine stock of wines, spirits, &c.
The trade and other buyers are respectfully advised to abstain from purchasing largely until this sale, as from the extent of the stock and the peremptory instructions from the proprietors so favourable an opportunity is seldom presented.

Terms, liberal.

Most Important and Extensive Unreserved Clearance Sale by Auction,
At the Stores of Messrs. Wolfen, Pitt-street North.
Groceries, Oilmen's Stores, Provisions.
Sugars, Teas.
Rope, Iron, Canvas, Patent Dripstones, Galvanised Wire, Stockholm Tar, Plaster of Paris, Hoop Iron, &c.

Day of Sale, THURSDAY, 24th March.

To Merchants, Speculators, Grocers,
Wine and Spirit Merchants, Ironmongers, Shipchandlers, and others.

MR. W. DEAN has been favoured with instructions from Messrs. William Wolfen and Co. to sell by auction, at their Stores, Pitt-street North, THURSDAY, 24th March, at 11 o'clock, in order to clear the store previous to removing to their new premises in Campbell's-buildings, near the Custom-House,
The whole of their extensive stock, embracing large shipments of oilmen's stores and groceries, currants, spices, soap, salad oil, vinegar, provisions, teas, sugar, rope, iron, iron-wire, canvas, bags, tar, plaster of paris, hoop iron, &c.
Terms at sale.

Weekly Wool Sale.

NOTICE.—In consequence of THURSDAY, 17th of March, being a Holiday, MORT and CO. to meet the convenience of purchasers, have POSTPONED their Wool Sale till FRIDAY MORNING, 18th, at half-past 10 o'clock.

MORT and CO. will sell by public auction, at Lyons-buildings, corner of George-street and Church-hill, on FRIDAY MORNING, 18th March, at half-past 10 o'clock,
314 bales wool
3000 sheepskins
Terms, cash.

Day of Sale, TUESDAY, 29th March.

POSITIVE SALE.
By order of the Mortgagee,

LACHLAN DISTRICT.
That FIRST-CLASS SHEEP PROPERTY, comprising those well-known stations,
GOBBAGOMLIN and TOOYAL,
on the Murrumbidgee River, near to the Town of Wagga Wagga, together with
25,000 SHEEP, MORE or LESS.

TERMS.—Quarter cash, deposit, the remainder by approved bills at 6, 12, and 24 months, with 9 per cent. discount added.
These splendid runs adjoin each other, and together have a FRONTAGE of ABOUT EIGHTEEN MILES TO THE MURRUMBIDGEE RIVER, by a depth of about twelve miles.
SPLENDID FATTENING COUNTRY.
* The sheep are indeed very superior and well bred, and the wool always commands a high market rate. The portion of the clip sold in the colony this season realised 20d. per lb.

MORT and CO.,
The Rooms, Pitt-street.

Preliminary Notice.

At the Residence of P. N. Russell, Esq., No. 32, William-street, Woolloomooloo.

☞ Highly Important Sale by Auction.

Magnificent Household Furniture and Effects
Rare and Valuable Oil Paintings by modern artists
Marble Statuary, Bronzes, Ornaments
Richly Cut Glass, Elegant China
Plateware of the most expensive description
Pianofortes by eminent makers
Carpets, Pier Glasses, Engravings
Handsome Brass State Bedstead, extra size
Marble Slab Washstands and Dressing Tables
Wardrobes, and every requisite for a gentleman's establishment. Also,
Carriages, Silver-mounted Harness, Horses, Dogcart, &c.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have been favoured with instructions from P. N. Russell, Esq., to sell by auction, at his residence, No. 32, William-street, Woolloomooloo, on an early day,
The whole of his valuable household furniture and effects.
Terms, cash.
Catalogues will be issued as speedily as possible.
The house is to Let, possession to be given 31st March.
Apply to the Auctioneers

Preliminary Notice.

At the Residence of Mrs. Alexander, 270, Upper Liverpool-street, Darlinghurst, on an early day.

Superior Household Furniture and Effects, Pianoforte, &c.

MESSRS. BRADLEY and NEWTON have received instructions from Mrs. Alexander to sell by auction, at her residence,
The whole of her superior household furniture and effects, prior to her departure for England.
Terms, cash.
Full particulars in a few days.

Millinery, Flowers, Fancy Goods, &c.

In the Estate of J. E. Gerrard, by order of Mr. J. P. Mackenzie, Official Assignee.

FRIDAY, 18th, at half-past 10 o'clock sharp.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Mr. J. P. Mackenzie, Official Assignee in the Estate of J. E. Gerrard, to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street,
The balance of the stock in the above estate, consisting of millinery, fancy goods, flowers, &c.
Terms at sale.

Unreserved Sale.
Japanned Vestas
Tartan ditto.

On FRIDAY, 18th instant.
At quarter past 11 o'clock prompt.

To Fancy Warehousemen, Dealers, and others.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above day,
An invoice of Japanned wax vestas
Tartan vestas, dressing glasses, thermometers, &c., &c.
Terms at sale.

Drapery, Winter Clothing, &c.

Just landed ex Castle Howard, and Cornwallis.

FRIDAY, 18th, at half-past 11 o'clock sharp.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above day,
Consignments of seasonable drapery, winter clothing, &c.
Just landed as above.
Terms, liberal.

Damaged Medium Blankets,

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Cornwallis, Lawson, master, from London.

TO-MORROW, Friday, 18th, at 11 o'clock sharp.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, TO-MORROW, Friday, 18th,
731—1 bale, containing 50 pairs 8-4 medium blankets
Bailing and wrappers.
726—1 ditto, ditto 9-4 ditto ditto
Bailing and wrappers.
2 pieces 8-4 grey calico.
All more or less damaged.
Terms, cash.

Unreserved Sale of
Four Cases of Superior Clothing, from the celebrated firm of Wilhelm and Co., London.

On FRIDAY, 18th instant.
At 12 o'clock prompt.

To Warehousemen, Clothiers, Storekeepers, and others.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on the above day,
4 cases clothing, as above.
Terms as usual.

Bestock's Boots and Shoes.

TUESDAY, 22nd, at 11 o'clock.

MESSRS. CHAS. MOORE and CO. have received instructions from Messrs. Hyam and Co. to sell by auction, at their Rooms, Pitt-street, on TUESDAY, 22nd,
150 packages gents,' ladies,' and children's boots and shoes, Bestock's manufacture.
Terms, liberal.

Attractive Sale of Choice Mauritius Sugars
Comprising
Royal Snow Drop Crystals
Rich Straw Crystals
White Counter Sugar
Bright Yellow Counter
Very superior White Counter.

Important to Grocers, Storekeepers, Country Buyers, Shippers, and the Trade generally.

☞ The auctioneers direct special attention to the above shipment of Mauritius sugars, selected from the new crop early this year, and will be found, on inspection, unequalled by any other sugars that have been offered this season.

FRIDAY, 18th March.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed by the importers to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, at 11,
350 bags royal snowdrop crystals
200 ditto straw crystals
100 ditto white counter
500 ditto very fine yellow counter
12 ditto superior white ditto.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Sugar.

FRIDAY, 18th March.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, at 11,
1200 bags Mauritius sugars, more or less damaged.
Terms at sale.

Hobart Town Jams.

FRIDAY, 18th March.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, at 11,
30 cases Hobart Town jams, in 1 lb. and 2 lb. tins.
Terms at sale.

Carbonate Soda.
Senna Leaves.

FRIDAY, 18th March.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, at 11,
Ex Riflesman,
15 kegs carbonate soda
5 bales Tennivelly's senna
10 kegs Epsom salts.
Terms at sale.

To Grocers.

Continuation of Sale, from Tuesday, 14th, to FRIDAY, 18th March, at half-past 10 prompt.

Groceries
Oilmen's Stores
Provisions.

For Unreserved Sale, to close an account by the outgoing mail steamer.
To Grocers, Country Storekeepers, Merchants, and others.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. will continue their sale of sound and damaged teas groceries, oilmen's stores, and provisions, at the City Mart, George-street, on FRIDAY, 18th instant, commencing at half-past 10 sharp.

Terms at sale.

Arrowroot.
Ex John Wesley.

FRIDAY, 18th March.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, at 11,
2 tons South Sea Island arrowroot.
Terms at sale.

Cider.

FRIDAY, 18th instant.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, at 11, prompt,
100 cases Devonshire cider, each 1 dozen.
In fine condition, and for unreserved sale.
Terms at sale.

Elemo Raisins.

FRIDAY, 18th March.

A new shipment.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, at 11,
Ex Walter Hood.
100 boxes Elemo raisins.
Terms at sale.

Cheese.

FRIDAY, 18th March.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, at 11,
25 cases prime North Wilts cheese
18 ditto Edam cheese
16 ditto double Gloucester ditto.
Terms at sale.

Fish.

White Herrings
Ling
Red Herrings

FRIDAY, 18th March.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. have been instructed to sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, at 11,
Ex Liberator,
100 half-barrels white herrings
50 ditto red ditto
25 cases ling fish
Now landing in splendid order.
Terms at sale.

The fine British-built Barque Marion. A1 at Lloyds, 414 tons register, carries 550 tons.

For Positive Sale,
At the City Mart, on FRIDAY next, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt.

Important to Merchants, Shipowners, parties interested in the Cattle Trade, &c.

☞ The Marion has been employed in the cattle trade between Twofold Bay and Otago, and made four of the most successful trips of the season, carrying upwards of 200 head of cattle, besides sheep. Any party requiring a really suitable vessel for the cattle or intercolonial trade will do well to avail themselves of the present favourable opportunity.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. have received instructions from J. A. Brown, Esq., to sell by public auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY next, the 18th instant, at 11 o'clock prompt,
The fine clipper British barque Marion, A1 at Lloyds, built under special survey, and fitted up for the conveyance of stock.
The fittings and iron water-tanks can be taken, at the purchaser's option, at a valuation, to be declared at time of sale.
The Marion is now lying off Miller's Point, where inspection is invited prior to day of sale.
Terms, liberal, at sale.

Tea.

POSTPONED to FRIDAY, 18th instant, at half-past 10.

On account of whom it may concern.
Ex Elles Mary, from Foochow.
More or less damaged.

FRIDAY, 18th March.

LE. THRELKELD and CO. will sell by auction, at the City Mart, on FRIDAY, at 11,
Ex Elles Mary, from Foochow,
On account of whom it may concern,
257 packages congou tea.

		J in diamond, Much damaged.	Slightly damaged.
Boxes	No. 1	1	3
Half-chests	2	—	1
	HM in diamond,		
Half-chests	4	5	16
Chests	5	4	9
Ditto	6	3	8
Boxes	7	27	10
Half-chests	8	13	19
Ditto	9	—	6
Ditto	10	—	2
	J in diamond,		
Half-chests	11	1	11
Chests	12	1	7
Ditto	13	—	4
Boxes	14	26	15
Ditto	15	20	13

ARRIVAL OF THE BISHOP OF GOULBURN.

CONSEQUENT on the arrival in the colony of Dr. Messac Thomas, the Bishop of the newly-formed diocese of Goulburn, Divine service was yesterday morning celebrated in St. James's Church, and the Holy Communion administered. The service was conducted by the Bishop of Sydney assisted by the Rev. Canon Allwood and the Rev. G. d'. Moreton. At the close of the service a meeting was held in the Church Society's House, Phillip-street, at which a large number of clergymen belonging to the diocese of Sydney were present, and also several lay members of the Church of England, amongst whom were the Hon. President of the Legislative Council, the Hon. C. Kemp, M.L.C., Mr. Smart, M.L.A., Mr. C. Campbell, and Mr. J. C. Chisholm. The chair was taken by the Bishop of Sydney, and on his right were the Bishop of Goulburn, with his chaplain the Rev. Mr. Lillingston.

The Dean of SYDNEY (addressing the Bishop of Goulburn) said: My Lord Bishop,—I hold in my hands an address from the clergy of this diocese, expressing the pleasure with which they greet your advent amongst them, and the sympathy which they feel towards you and your mission. We have been anxious to avail ourselves of an early opportunity of expressing our feeling towards you, and we are thankful to you for giving us this opportunity of doing so. We look upon the subdivision of this diocese, and the appointment of another Chief Pastor as an additional token from the Great Head of the Church of his favour towards us. Some of us can remember the time when the first Bishop of Australia was consecrated; it is not quite twenty-eight years since his lordship arrived on these shores; and now, I think the original diocese over which he presided has been divided into thirteen sees. We look upon these events as blessings conferred upon us by the Great Head of the Church, and we trust that this additional see now created will be the means of extending the influence of our Church, and thereby the influence of true religion and of those principles of our reformed faith which we so highly value. And it is our earnest prayer that you may be strengthened from on high, that wisdom and grace may be given to you to fulfil the great and important work that lies before you; and that in this you may be assisted by men of true apostolic and missionary spirit, who will be your support and comfort in the various arduous duties that are before you. We trust, my lord, that you will accept this address as the expression of the heartfelt sympathy of the clergy of the diocese of Sydney who have had the opportunity of signing the address; and believe that we shall follow you with our prayers and our continued sympathies in all your labours. The address is as follows:—

To the Right Reverend Father in God, Messac, Doctor in Divinity, Lord Bishop of Goulburn.

My Lord Bishop,—We, the undersigned clergy of the Diocese of Sydney, desire to offer to your Lordship our hearty congratulations on your arrival amongst us, and to wish you God-speed on your way to your diocese.

We regard the subdivision of the Diocese of Sydney which has been recently effected, and the constitution of the South and South-western Districts into a new see, as a measure which is calculated to prove highly conducive to the best interests of religion in this colony; and we trust that, by the Divine blessing upon your Lordship's labours, our Church will be greatly strengthened for all good works.

The duties which will now devolve upon you in building up the Church, and in providing for the adequate supply of the ordinances of religion to the scattered members of your flock, are no doubt much in your thoughts. May He who has promised to be with His true servants always, even unto the end of the world, enable you to realise that His grace is at all times sufficient for you.

To His gracious care and blessing we commend you and yours, and assuring you of our sympathy and our prayers,

We subscribe ourselves, my Lord Bishop, with much respect,

Your very faithful servants,

William M. Cowper, Dean; Robert Allwood, Robert King, Thomas Donkin, W. H. Walsh, W. B. Clarke, Edward Rogers, William Stack, Thomas Hayden, G. d. Moreton, Hunon S. King, William Lumsdaine, Edward Synge, F. W. Douglass, R. W. Young, J. K. Tucker, T. M. Sclanter, George Gurney, Stanley Mitchell, Thomas O'Reilly, Joseph Barnier.

The Bishop of GOULBURN responded as follows:—Mr. Dean and my Reverend Brethren,—You will understand what my emotions must be on my first appearance on these shores in the character of one of the Australian bishops. I can truly state that I have undertaken this arduous mission with trembling. I know what is required and expected of a Bishop in these days and in one of her Majesty's colonies. I have not sought this position; and, believing it to be of God, I have put aside private feelings, and have abandoned the work which is very dear to my heart's affections, a work to detach myself from which was no easy matter. Nevertheless, trusting and believing that it was God's will that we should come forth to Australia, I undertook the charge of this large diocese now committed to my hands in the providence of God; and I trust that we shall have God's presence and blessing with us. It was a great encouragement to us to be received with so hearty a welcome on the part of the reverend clergy, and of my beloved friend the Metropolitan of this great diocese of Sydney. There can be no doubt that my feelings and the feelings of those who are near and dear to me, were very much drawn towards Goulburn, by the fact that we shall have two much-beloved friends and brethren near to us,—I mean, the Metropolitan Bishop of this diocese, and the Bishop of Melbourne, who for a number of years has been one of my most affectionate friends. Being located between such beloved brethren, I feel that I shall not be as it were standing alone, or left without a counsel. Above all, I would desire to look up to God for His guiding hand, that His grace and His love may be in our hearts, and His truth upon our lips, that we may be instrumental in His hands in winning sinners unto Christ, and in building up—as you have appropriately stated in your address—the Church of Christ in Goulburn. I thank you from my heart for the terms which you have addressed me; and I believe that the diocese of Sydney will be sufficiently large, now that the diocese of Goulburn is detached from it. I do trust and pray that this division may add to the comfort and efficiency of those who are managing the affairs of the remaining portion of the diocese of Sydney; and that we in the diocese of Goulburn shall so act, under the blessing of God, that the Metropolitan, in surrendering that portion into my hands, may not have much cause for regret that he is no longer responsible for the direct management of that portion of the diocese of Sydney. I do sincerely trust that the prayers that you offer to Almighty God on our behalf may be heard, that the Divine blessing may in reality rest upon our labours, and that the Church may be there established, and upon firm foundations—that we may win to the Church of our forefathers many who now, owing to the deficiency of religious ministrations, are estranged from it; and that eventually we shall be greatly aided by the labours of such faithful men of God as may come out from time to time to strengthen our hands and to carry on the ministrations of the Church there. There are five clergymen that I have secured in addition to one that I have procured from my beloved friend the Metropolitan, making six, for whom I have to make provision. My chaplain, the Rev. Mr. Lillingston, is with me, and there are three clergymen who will be on their way out by this time, and I trust will arrive in succession, so that I shall have the opportunity of locating them in their several missions. I thank you very sincerely for the manner in which you have so affectionately and cordially received me upon my landing in Sydney. It has been very refreshing and cheering to us, on coming to a strange land, to find so many friends springing up around us. I have been very much pleased with every thing that I have thus far seen in New South Wales. A good character is given of Goulburn, of its climate, and of other circumstances; and I do trust that we shall find there friends springing up amongst the laity; for my heart's desire is to work with the laity most cordially and heartily, as they will strengthen our hands; and then with God's blessing we shall see fruit springing up from our labours to the glory of God, and to the extension of Christ's true Church. (Cheers.)

The Bishop of SYDNEY then rose, and (addressing the Bishop of Goulburn) said—I cannot let this assembly of the clergy and laity separate without taking the opportunity of expressing before them my thankfulness to Almighty God for that good providence by which you have been brought in safety with those near and dear to you, to occupy the important position which is assigned to you—as good to you by the will of God. It is said of the Apostle Paul that when he met the brethren he thanked God and took courage; he was on his way to prison. It was a great encouragement to him that he had brethren who welcomed him, who received him, and who upheld him during the remainder of his journey to the city of Rome. I trust it is to no house of bondage that you are going to, but to a place of liberty and life and light, and of abundance of peace. I verily believe that He who has overruled the various circumstances connected with this appointment hitherto will show to us all that it has been by His disposition and in accordance with His good pleasure that you have taken the important step of leaving England and coming to cast in your lot amongst the Australian Bishops; and that we shall hereafter see the manifold advantages of that subdivision of labour which is the great element of success in the world. It is said by German metaphysicians that the half is greater than the whole; and it is exemplified here. Half of the diocese of Sydney will be made better than the whole. I believe that it will be greatly for the benefit of the diocese of Sydney that it is deprived of rather more than half of its original extent. I can only add my sincere prayer and good wishes to those that have been expressed by the clergy on this occasion; and I do look forward to this movement as perhaps leading to another, and that as we have now a Bishop of the South, we may at some time or other have the benefit and advantage of a Bishop of the West of this great Australian diocese. And if God should grant us this desire, I think the Church of England will be so firmly planted in this portion of the Australian colonies that it will prove a very large blessing to the community. I have very great pleasure in welcoming you, my Lord Bishop, to Australia. (Cheers.)

Mr. KEMP said that, as the clergy had offered their welcome to the Bishop of Goulburn, he might, as one of the laity—who made the great body of the Church—join in that welcome. It had been his good fortune to witness the arrival of all the Bishops who had come to this part of the world; and he thought that this room, humble and unpretentious as it was, would have a great historical character; for it was here that the good Bishop Selwyn knelt to receive the blessing of the apostolic Broughton, when about to start for New Zealand. The Bishop of Newcastle and other Bishops had been welcomed in this room; and he presumed that at some future day the Bishop of Grafton would be welcomed here. He looked with very great satisfaction upon this division of the diocese, and he trusted that before many years there would be a further division by a separation of the western portion of the diocese. Although we must always look to the old country for a large portion of our clergy, he hoped that one of the result of the Bishop of Goulburn being placed in the centre of so large a district would be the raising up of a native ministry. He believed that the Bishop of Goulburn would be surrounded by warm friends, and that, should he at any future time have to leave them, he would feel the parting as much as he had felt the parting from old friends in England. (Hear, hear.) He could only say that his lordship might depend upon the prayers and the good wishes of his brethren in Sydney, who entertained high expectations that his presence in Goulburn would be the cause of great comfort and happiness to the members of the Church of England in that diocese. (Cheers.)

Mr. CHISHOLM, as the only layman present residing in the immediate district of Goulburn, had much pleasure in offering his lordship a welcome to the colony, and in assuring him that he would meet with a hearty reception on his arrival at Goulburn. Doubtless many difficulties would be met with in the new diocese, as many things would have to be done, and there was at present no collegiate church at Goulburn; but he trusted that these would be all overcome in course of time.

Mr. C. CAMPBELL, as representing a family residing in the district to which the Bishop of Goulburn was going, begged to offer his welcome to his lordship.

The Bishop of GOULBURN said, as he fully responded to the idea that the laity made up the great body of the Church, he was very thankful to have been so kindly received on the part of the laity as well as of the clergy. He hoped to find the clergy and the laity throughout the whole of the diocese of Goulburn working harmoniously and affectionately together with one object in view, and that whatever difficulties there might be, they would not prevent their co-operation. Difficulties were often God's opportunities of calling out our faith and our labours. He had not been without difficulties in the past, and he trusted that the difficulties, whatever they might be, might be overruled, and that we might be under their discipline sanctified to greater devotedness to the work of the Church. He would again thank them heartily for their kind expressions of welcome. (Cheers.)

The Bishop of SYDNEY then pronounced the benediction, and the meeting broke up.

MERCANTILE AND MONEY ARTICLE.

WEDNESDAY EVENING.

THE amount of Customs duties paid to-day is as follows:—

Brandy	... ...	...	£649 1 7
Gin	... ...	...	173 10 1
Liqueurs, cordials, or strong waters		...	9 7 6
Whisky	... ...	...	52 6 3
Rum	... ...	...	268 16 0
Wine	... ...	...	75 9 0
Tobacco and snuff		...	142 2 0
Cigars	... ...	...	11 8 9
Tea	... ...	...	164 0 6
Pilotage	... ...	...	9 0 0
Dues	... ...	...	7 0 0
Total	... ...	...	£1362 10 4

A special general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of New South Wales was held to-day, at noon, for the purpose of considering the propriety of increasing the capital from £750,000 to £1,000,000. Hon. George Allen, Esq., M.L.C., in the chair. After some discussion the following resolutions proposed by the directors were agreed to.

First.—That the capital of the bank be increased to the sum of £1,000,000 by the creation of 12,500 new shares of £20 each.

Second.—That such new shares shall be issued at a premium of £6 13s. 4d. per share (such premium to be applied to the increase of the reserve fund), and allotted in the proportion of one new share for every three held by the proprietors on the colonial registers on the 28th April, and on the 27th June to the proprietors on the London register.

Third.—That all allotments of new shares under the number of three shall be paid up on the 28th day of April, and that the payment of shares exceeding that number shall be as follows:—Not less than one-third of the number allotted to each proprietor on the colonial and London registers on the said days of allotment; one-third on the 27th October next, and the remaining one-third on the 26th April, 1865; and that all new shares not so paid shall be forfeited.

Fourth.—That it shall be optional to any proprietor to pay up the whole number of his new shares on the first mentioned dates of allotment, and that shares so paid in full shall be entitled to participate proportionately in the then current half-year's dividend.

Fifth.—That all forfeited shares, and shares accruing from the fractional part of shares after the division by three, shall be sold by the Board in accordance with the Deed of Settlement, and that in the event of the latter shares being disposed of at a premium in excess of that at which the shares are to be issued, such excess shall be distributed proportionately among the shareholders from whose stock these shares are derived.

The Strathdon arrived to-day from London, with a cargo of general merchandise.

Mr. R. Forbes reports the sale of 2000 head of store cattle, sexes one half males, one half females, of the ages of two years to six years, to be delivered on station; terms, £2 per head.

Mr. Charles Teakle held an extensive auction sale of Virginia and Kentucky leaf tobacco (slightly damaged), at Leigh's Bonded Stores, to-day, which realised extreme rates. Attendance good, and brisk competition.

From the *Times* of January 25th we take the subjoined report of the state of trade in the manufacturing districts:—

Bradford.—The latter days of the week have been marked by great quietness in every department of the worsted trade. The transactions in wool have been much more limited than they were at the early part of the week, when there was a very fair demand for nearly all classes of wool, and especially those of the bright-haired description. The buoyancy, however, has been checked by the rise in the Bank rate of discount, and great caution is exercised. There is no change in prices, which are maintained with great firmness. There is very little new business doing in worsted yarns. Some spinners are still pretty well employed on old contracts, but others are only partially employed.

Birmingham.—The state of trade in this town has not much changed since our last report; at all the principal manufactories they have been working full time during the last fortnight; the only new feature to notice is that orders are now coming in on account of the country trade, and as the factors' travellers are again on the road it is pretty certain that the orders received through them will steadily increase, more especially as the country ironmongers believe it to be only moderately stocked with hardware goods of the class most in demand in the spring. In those branches which constitute what are called the metal trades there is a good amount of business being done, while the steady demand for material indicates the activity which pervades trade in other departments. The jewellers and others who are engaged in what are called the fancy trades, report some scarcity of orders, but exceptions of that kind must always be expected; taken as a whole, there can be no doubt that much more animation prevails than is usual at this season, while the steadiness of trade is a great advantage to the manufacturer. With the exception of the gunmakers there are very few of the artisans who are not fully employed. The foreign orders in hand are comparatively small.

Dundee.—In consequence of the rise in the Bank rate our market was much depressed yesterday, but to-day the feeling is decidedly better again, although the sales in several departments have not been large. Holders of flax, tow, and codilla are not pressing sellers, preferring to look on until the public sales of damaged goods are at an end, which will now be shortly; meantime, scarcely a transaction in sound goods is reported, and prices are nominally as before. Jute having fallen in England, there are now willing sellers here at a considerable reduction on common and medium qualities; but fine, being scarce, has not given way so much. Yesterday and to-day, large sales of medium were made at a reduction of £2 to £3 a ton on last week's prices. A small reaction, advised by telegram from London this afternoon, has made holders firm again. Yesterday, yarns, especially jute qualities, were very quiet, and to sell them lower prices had to be submitted to. To-day they are more sought for, and bring better prices again. For flax and tow qualities there was more inquiry to-day, but not much business done. Linens of the better class continue in good demand at full prices. Various kinds of jute goods are dull, and makers disposed to take lower prices than formerly, but former sales still take off the goods as fast as made, and there are no stocks on hand.

Leeds.—The markets in the cloth-halls have been well attended to-day, by both sellers and buyers, and a larger amount of goods were sold than on any recent market day. The demand for spring goods is setting in with increased force as the season for their use is approaching. Fancy checks, plain mixed Meltons, ladies' cloths, and union cloths have been the chief kinds of fabrics sold; but there was also a fair sale for shirtings and for ordinary plain goods. The buyers were mostly those for the home-trade houses, but some fair purchases were made by houses who were a good deal engaged in shipping goods for Canada and America. The market altogether was more animated than of late, and manufacturers were able to maintain their prices without much shrinking. The reports from the manufacturers in the surrounding district keep satisfactory.

Leicester.—There is about as much doing during the past week as there usually is in the hosiery trade at this season. An improvement is expected shortly. In the meantime, manufacturers are keeping down stock as much as possible. The yarn-market is exceedingly firm, and high prices are made. There is not much doing in wools, but prices remain without change.

Manchester.—The market continued much depressed during the first three days of the week, but there has been a slight improvement since. Yesterday, there was some business in shipping yarns for China, India, and the Mediterranean, and this checked the decline in prices. In some instances sellers demanded rather better rates, but it was at the expense of business. In home trade yarns there was some business where spinners were willing to take Tuesday's terms, and the market closes practically at about the rates current at the commencement of the week. The improvement mounts only to a steadying of prices. The same remarks apply to cloth. The China advices are to the effect that prices had improved on 8¼ lb. shirtings, from 3s 6d to 3s per piece at Hong-kong, and some business was done yesterday for that market. There was also a limited business for some other markets, but although the market was nominally rather firmer, some of the leading sellers say they found it impracticable to make any sales worth naming without some concession to the buyer.

Nottingham.—The lace trade continues very quiet. Trade may be said to have ceased with the North of Germany. In all other parts of Germany great caution is used in the purchase of goods lest hostilities should break out. Nevertheless, yarns remain very firm, and consequently few plain goods are making. Any demand for this class of goods must send prices up considerably. There is scarcely anything doing for America, the shipments to that continent being nearly concluded, and there are no fresh orders in the market. The French trade is still very quiet. Silk edgings and silk laces are in very moderate demand.

Sheffield.—In the home trade, travellers have begun their journey. Some of the best established firms are receiving large orders for cutlery, files, and tools, and they describe trade as more healthy than it has been for a long time past. Generally, however, the order-sheets for the old staple manufactures are not as yet quite equal to the expectations which the extreme briskness of trade at the close of last year gave rise to. Some good orders for steel have been received from France, and for other parts of the continent crinoline wire is in request, but the continental trade is not yet generally active. Some good Indian orders are in hand for plated ware, cheap cutlery, and other goods; and the Australian advices continue satisfactory. The cheaper kinds of cutlery are being largely manufactured for America, but the sale there is now chiefly through agents. The orders for steel are also large, though they have not come freely during the last fortnight. Some excellent Canadian orders have been received by late mails for cutlery, steel, plated ware, and other goods. The steel and heavy trades are active, and the workmen in the old staple trades are generally well employed, though there is as yet an absence of the general business of the full trade.

Stroke-upon-Trent.—The demand for all classes of iron and for ironstone in the North Staffordshire district has slackened during the past week; but as consumers have laid in their stocks for the quarter the reaction is not greater than might have been expected. The rapid succession of advance in the price of coal has tended to check the demand, and the trade is therefore quieter.

Wolverhampton.—Now that the quarterly meetings are over there are fewer orders for iron, still there is great confidence that present rates will be maintained for some time, but there is less talk of a further advance. Pig iron is not selling much just now. Coal is very scarce and dear, and partial strikes of colliers, and their disinclination to work more than three or four days a week now wages are good, tend further to restrict the supply. The hardware trades of this town are rather quieter just now. This is probably mainly owing to purchases being checked, owing to the advance in prices which has necessarily followed the rise in iron. The Australian orders are moderate, and the rest of the foreign trade is dull. Copper is firm at the late advance, tin dull, and lead and zinc higher.

PADDINGTON MUNICIPALITY.

To the Editor of the Herald

SIR,—Referring to a requisition which appeared in your paper of Saturday, the 12th instant, purporting to be signed by ratepayers, it has come to my knowledge that a great many of the signatures are not those of ratepayers; also that a great many women were induced to sanction their husband's names being appended, under the impression that it was simply a requisition for the supply of water; and a good many men committed the same error, having allowed themselves to be so misled by the person collecting the names (a man lately discharged by the Council for neglect of duty); and some names were added without the owners' knowledge—such is, in fact, are in New Zealand.

Many of the ratepayers feel so annoyed that their names should be appended to such a document, that I have no doubt a protest by many will shortly appear.

The allegation contained in the latter part of the requisition that councillors have shamefully violated their pledges in reference to a supply of water, is simply a mean and unmitigated falsehood, well known to, and only worthy of, such a mind as that of the disappointed individual that invented it. The Council for the second time have appointed a special committee who, early last week, waited upon the Mayor (with whom was the City Engineer), and urged the necessity of a supply of water to Paddington at as early a date as possible. A progress report of that committee was brought up by myself at the last council meeting, and a full report with recommendations will follow at the next.

I remain, Sir, yours, &c.,

CHARLES ARTLETT, Chairman of the Paddington Council.

Rushcutter Bay, March 15.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—The country is deeply indebted to you for the noble stand you have made against the proposed protective duties. It must be gratifying to you, and I assure you is so to a large majority of the residents in the country parts, to find the Ministry are now determined to try and bring down the expenditure. If the Estimates were carefully looked into, and enquiry made, it would be found that many more items than those proposed might be blotted out altogether.

My object in addressing you is to point out a little job in connection with roads leading from Sydney to this district, and if I prove that money is wasted here, no doubt the same is the case in other parts of the colony. Many years ago the road from Wollongong to Sydney led along the coast to the north as far as Bulli, then went up the mountain range and across to Appin, being particularly free from difficulties in the shape of gullies, &c., &c.; afterwards Sir Thomas Mitchell surveyed a new road which ascended the range at Mount Keira, just at the back of the town of Wollongong. Why this road was adopted in place of the other would strike any one going over each with utter astonishment, were he not quietly informed that somewhere on or near its route is an estate called the "Pheasant's Nest," for in addition to an increased distance of six miles, you have to cross a terrific gorge called "Broughton's Pass," about three miles this side of Appin, which has been the scene of many a disaster to man and beast. The good old easy route was deserted by the Government, while large sums have been spent upon this pet way. Time rolled on, and the Mount Keira Road was doomed in its turn to be deserted by travellers (though singular to say not by Government expenditure) for another which ascends the range about midway between the two, leading into the *old* road at the top of the Bulli Pass. The supposed reason for expending the money upon what is called Rixon's Pass, instead of the old one, being that the road would go through some property of a wealthy resident here, the consequence is, that for a distance of five miles Government money is spent upon two roads running parallel with each other, one at the top, the other at the bottom of the range.

For the following reasons therefore the proper route for the road to take from Wollongong to Sydney is the first named, because it is six miles shorter than the one by Keira, and is comparatively without difficulties, and because persons travelling from any part of the district to Appin, while going towards Bulli, are shortening their journey, whereas persons residing at Bulli, and having to go over Mount Keira, have an additional nine miles to travel; and because, in fact, it is by far the best, the shortest, and affords accommodation to the larger number of residents, why then should the public funds be spent upon two lines of road? If you and your readers will look at the Estimates before the House for Southern Roads you will find as follows:—Appin, via Broughton Pass and Mount Keira, to Wollongong, £300—a road over which, I do not believe twelve persons will pass during the year (and this needless expenditure has been going on for several years past), while for the road traversed eight times a week by coaches, and every night by a mail cart, viz., "Appin via Rixon's Pass, to Wollongong and Bulli Road" only £255 is put down. There are two items in the same Estimate for roads said to be connected with "Mount Keira," "Pheasant's Nest," Douglass Park, &c., &c., which I strongly suspect would not pass if enquired into.

I am aware that no Government can go into the minutiæ of all these *little jobs*, but it proves the desirableness of handing many matters now undertaken by the Government over to properly constituted local authorities.

A VOICE FROM WOLLONGONG.

March 15.

P.S.—As a further illustration of the working of the present system, I would add that some time ago it was determined to paint the court-house here, which has been done at a cost of about forty pounds. It would be well worth the while of some honorable member to ask how many *pleasant trips* were made to Wollongong by gentlemen of the Colonial Architect's office, to arrange for, then to note the progress of, and afterwards the final completion of the contract, with the amounts paid for their expenses, which I fancy would prove a considerable per centage upon the sum named.

BURNING OF THE PHŒBE DUNBAR.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—Whenever I hear of that awful and lamentably frequent calamity, the *burning of a ship*, whether at sea, or, as in the present instance, in harbour, the idea flashes on my mind that such dread catastrophe might, in all human probability, have been averted, and valuable property, and still more valuable lives saved, if there had but been on board one of the most simple but most important of machines, or rather of scientific inventions, known, I believe, as a "*fire annihilator*," which is by no means a new or untried, but most admirable principle indeed, which, according to my poor judgment, ought to be an *indispensable* appliance to every decked vessel afloat, just as is the case with the ship's pumps, to which alone is it of inferior importance.

The arrangement has not, I believe, been patented, although one or more ingenious persons in England—probably *piagiarists*—claim the merit of the design; the honour of discovering and promulgating which most admirable means of extinguishing fire in the hold or cabin of a vessel (or in any parlour, bedchamber, or apartment whatever, capable of being tolerably well enclosed from the atmosphere), pertains, as is well known, to a valuable old colonist—our venerable and venerated fellow-citizen, Dr. Bland, who made what may be termed *the* "*discovery*" exactly twenty-five years ago (for if it were known to chemists and to men of science, no one had made it public, or even applied it to practice); when, upon hearing of the calamity of Captain Street's fine barque, the Despatch, on her voyage towards England, being totally destroyed by fire a few days' sail only from this port, on the 11th of March, 1839, from the wool with which she was laden heating from wet. In meditating on the dreadful circumstance, and turning the matter over in his intelligent and active mind, it occurred to the worthy doctor, that surely it was *not impossible*, nor could be attended with insuperable difficulty, to produce carbonic acid gas on board a ship, which must immediately extinguish fire in any compartment of the vessel beneath the deck, to which it might be conducted—just as easily as water—by a flexible pipe or hose similar to that of a fire-engine.

A few months later—my worthy and intellectual friend having matured his ideas on this important subject, and arranged systematically his design for *extinguishing fire on board ship*, whether proceeding from "spontaneous combustion" amongst the cargo, as in the Despatch, or from whatever cause—brought the matter before a public meeting at the School of Arts on the 16th of October, 1839.

Dr. Bland's exposition was illustrated by what was virtually, though not literally, a model of the ship's hold, which was filled with tow, chips and pitch, and other highly inflammable materials; into which, when burning so furiously as to char the inside, and nearly burn through the wooden case representing the hold, a jet of carbonic-acid gas was turned from the little gasometer, when the effect of extinction of fire was both complete and immediate, rendering the experiment a perfect success, as reported by the *Sydney Gazette*, *Herald*, and other newspapers of the day; and a year or two later published in the more substantial form of a pamphlet, which is unfortunately out of print.

The same idea has been subsequently put forth in England; but the claim to originality pertains beyond all doubt to our esteemed and distinguished fellow-colonist—which is certainly an additional reason why the owners and agents of the Mercantile Navy *in Australia*—and Royal Navy, too, why not?—should direct attention to this serious matter, so well worthy of consideration by *Mariners* and *Insurance Offices*, and indeed by all persons of reflection in every part of the world—aye, *and on shore*, as well as more especially at sea.

For the information, if not of all, of sundry of your inquiring readers, abounding more in candour and common sense than in chemistry or scientific acquirements, "to whom this epistle may come, greeting"—I beg leave to intimate the simple but important fact that carbonic-acid gas, which immediately extinguishes fire (also animal life), may be evolved by the mere application of any acid whatever—(strong vinegar will answer very well.)—to pure lime. An ale or wine barrel, containing one hundred weight, or even half that quantity of chalk, whiting, or broken marble, or limestone, would be ample for even a large ship, having a bung-hole into which the acid may be poured, and a hose attached of sufficient length to be conducted to the hold, or to any cabin on fire. [Of course systematic arrangement of pipes, from the top of the gas-generator to every compartment of the ship, with stop-cocks to shut off the gas from all other parts of the vessel than that on fire, according to the inventor's ingenious design, would be more perfectly efficacious.] The means are simply and readily provided of more effectually extinguishing fire in *any apartment* that can be closed from the external air, than by even a deluge of water, destroying much property, and perhaps swamping the craft.

I cannot Sir, (can the reader?) conceive of any reason whatever, why this fire-extinguisher should not also be provided *in every dwelling-house!* In some, and generally in lofty houses, in London and other large cities, light rope or wire ladders are attached to windows of the upper stories, called "fire-escapes," and very desirable appliances they are; but who will deny, or who can doubt that the means of instantaneously generating a gas in which no fire can exist—in which flames, however strongly raging, must be immediately extinguished as effectually as if submerged, if but shut in from the open air—is a still more important step in the right direction, viz., of protection from the devouring element—fire.

Ought not all fire insurances to attend to this? Can you doubt, Sir, that any fire insurance company which, by its "policy" would *insist* on every insurer keeping, in the most suitable situation in his dwellinghouse, a *fire annihilator* or with a hose ever ready for use, might afford to reduce its rates of insurance, as it would reduce its risk 25, if not 50 per cent.?

It is well known—at least, amongst his numerous friends and acquaintances—that Dr. Bland sent home a description of his invention, elucidated by a handsome model of a barque, to the Great Exhibition in the first Crystal Palace, in 1851, and had the honour to receive a medal from the Royal Commissioners, together with a splendidly bound volume or catalogue of the almost innumerable works of art exhibited at the World's first mart, in which honourable mention was made of the Doctor's admirable mode of extinguishing fires at sea, and of neutralising the effect of "*spontaneous combustion*" in a ship's hold; which beautiful principle, the more admirable for its simplicity, attracted the attention and is understood to have been highly applauded by the lamented Prince Consort.

Precisely *thirteen years after* Dr. Bland's discovery and invention, viz., in March, 1852, the very same means—or in principle substantially the same—were successfully applied to the extinction of the fire which had been burning and had baffled all attempts to extinguish it by water, a quarter of a century, in the Sauchie Coal Mine in Clackmannanshire, N. B.; and, beyond all doubt, this admirable principle has been brought into operation, though in a much too limited degree, in many places of late years, and by various persons. If, therefore, the honour of discovering and publicly revealing the principle of this meritorious application of the science of chemistry to a most important purpose pertain to a citizen of no mean repute, in this good city of Sydney, shall the just reward of honourable usefulness be withholden from the colony and from the person of that real benefactor of mankind, who initiated so valuable and important an achievement of the understanding? Are the worthy Doctor's skill and usefulness to society to be no further recognised by his fellow-colonists and fellow-citizens than by his being generously permitted to appropriate Lord Nelson's motto as his own—"*Palmam qui meruit ferat*"

Hoping, Sir, to see this important subject which I have opportunely, but much too feebly, brought under the public eye, amplified and given a practical direction by your powerful pen, I have the honour to remain your very obedient servant,

N. L. KENTISH.

Bay-street, Woollcomooloo, March 12.

To the Editor of the Herald.

SIR,—It is painful to see the brutality inflicted upon the noble servant to man—the "horse"—in this city, by many men who appear to be entirely void of all humane feelings. I have lately witnessed scenes perpetrated in and about the suburbs almost too cruel to narrate. Not many days since I saw a poor half-starved animal unable to draw the unreasonable load with which he was charged, upon which the driver deliberately took his pocket knife and inserted the small blade into the unfortunate creature's leg, and continued to probe for some time. Remonstrance with the man so called) was useless, and threats much more so. I know of one man who has become so hardened in this work that he has had a whip made for the express purpose of punishing the horse. This instrument of torture is plaited with many knots, and is as heavy as a stock-whip, and must be cruelly sore to the miserable victim.

Experience has long since taught the most able horseman that flogging or ill-treating a horse is a sure way to spoil him, and that the most successful "horse-breaker" is the man who can command his temper, and work with patience. I have no knowledge as to the power our police may exercise in this matter, but surely something can be done to befriend the poor, helpless, ill-treated, yet still faithful horse.

I am, Sir, yours &c.,

A. A.

Waverley, March 16.

EXTRAORDINARY WILL CASE.

(*From the Law Times, January 23.*)

A CASE, Theyer v. Tombs, has just been brought to a close, after a four days' trial, in Chancellor Wood's Court. The plaintiff was a farmer, residing at Crichley, Gloucestershire. The defendant was Mr. Toombs, the executor of the will of a farmer, one John Reeves, whose daughters married the plaintiff and defendant respectively. By a will dated January 22, 1857, the testator, amongst other bequests, gave to the plaintiff £600, charged thereby primarily on his personal estate, and, secondly, on his real property, which, together with the remainder of his personal estate, he bequeathed absolutely to the defendant. The testator died in July 1861, and shortly after defendant proved the will. There was a large personal estate, and defendant, in part payment of the £600 legacy, transferred to the plaintiff a mortgage for £380. This was a part of the testator's personalty; the remaining £220 the defendant refused to pay, and a bill was accordingly filed for payment, or for administration of the estate by the court. The defendant's case was that only £20 was due from him to plaintiff, for that the remaining £200 had been, in fact, fraudulently obtained by the plaintiff from the testator—shortly before and during the illness of the latter—by a cheque which had been cashed in the usual way. The issues, which, on an order of his Honor the special jury were assembled to try, were—1, whether the cheque for £200 in the pleadings mentioned was drawn by, or by the authority of, the testator; and 2, whether the plaintiff did fraudulently obtain the said cheque from the testator. The plaintiff's story as to the cheque was as follows:—He said he had resided ever since 1831 on the adjoining farm to that of his father-in-law, and it appeared for some time previous to his death in the same house. The old man was taken very ill in June, 1860, and during that time he said that, instead of giving Mr. J. Reeves Theyer, plaintiff's son, his farming stock, he would give him £200. Accordingly, one day he handed over to the plaintiff his pass-book, and told him to give it to his son, saying that if he pleased he could turn it over to the bank. The plaintiff took it home, and on August 2, 1860, he took it himself to the County of Gloucester Bank, and said to one of the clerks there, "Mr. Reeves gives my son this money, and my son wishes it to be transferred into his name, and the money to remain here." The clerk said he could not do that unless Mr. Reeves gave a cheque for that amount. The plaintiff answered that he did not think Mr. Reeves had a cheque-book, and he asked the clerk to give him a cheque, which was done. The plaintiff then took the cheque to old Mr. Reeves, who the day after signed his name to the cheque for £200, payable to the plaintiff's son the body of the cheque, which was filled up by the plaintiff, being read to him. The plaintiff then gave the cheque and pass-book to his son, and heard no more of the transaction. The old man at that time was very ill, but he recovered afterwards, and continued in good health till February 27, 1861, when he had a stroke from which he never recovered, and died July 3, following. Shortly before that the two sons-in-law and the defendant's wife met at the old man's house, when the will was read to them. On that occasion the defendant's wife said, "It is a run job, for they have got the money out of the bank." To this the plaintiff replied, "I can tell you all about that—as regards the £200 in the bank, your father gave Jack that nearly twelve months since, because he could not have the farm and farming stock." There was some little altercation, but they all parted friends. They met again at the funeral, and did not speak; but a week after they met again, and then defendant told plaintiff he should pay him £100 of his legacy, and no more, giving as his reason that the plaintiff had no business with the £200 out of the bank, and he could stop that out of his legacy. The case for the defence was that at the time when the old man was represented to have signed the cheque he was very ill in bed; and he was never afterwards sufficiently well to mount his pony, except with the assistance of two servants; and amongst their witnesses was Mr. Netheratid's an expert in handwriting, who said, without hesitation, that the signature to the cheque was a forgery, that the body of the cheque and the signature were in the same handwriting, and the apparent feebleness in it was not that of an old man; that his other writing was in much more sloping characters, and that the body of the cheque was evidently written by some one feebly attempting to disguise handwriting. In cross-examination, he stated that he had never been wrong in his opinion upon handwriting, and that he had differed from his father only on one occasion. The case having been fully heard, and his Honor having addressed the jury, they retired, and after an absence of two hours returned into Court with a verdict for the plaintiff on both issues.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of Mr. THOMAS KEEFE are invited to attend the funeral of his deceased daughter AGNES MARY. To move from his residence, 82, Prince-street, THIS (Thursday) AFTERNOON, at three o'clock. JAMES CURTIS, undertaker, 59, Hunter-street.

FUNERAL.—The Friends of the deceased Mr. THOMAS MORAN are invited to attend his Funeral, to move from the Sacred Heart Church, TO-MORROW (Friday) MORNING, at nine o'clock. JAMES CURTIS, undertaker.

SIR JOSEPH BANKS MARINE FAMILY HOTEL, Botany Bay.—Luncheons and Dinners provided at short notice. The gardens, cricket ground, and bowling green are now in splendid order. Omnibuses from Sydney as usual.

VICKERS MOYSE.

TO DRAPERS' ASSISTANTS.—Wanted, an experienced SALESWOMAN. J. HALBERT, King-st.

TO PLUMBERS.—The advertiser, having over three years' experience of the trade, wishes to improve himself. Address VOLENS, HERALD Office.

TO CARRIERS.—Wanted to send a buggy to Bathurst immediately. Apply at LAW and TINSLEY'S, hay and corn dealers, Haymarket.

TO SQUATTERS.—Wanted, by a respectable young Man, a SITUATION on a Station, where he would acquire a knowledge of sheep-farming; would act as store-keeper or keep accounts. W. M. D., HERALD Office.

TO CARPENTERS, Bricklayers, and Blacksmiths.—Any number of above can find constant employment in Auckland, New Zealand, at high wages, and total exemption from militia duties.

WANTED, NEEDLE HANDS, at BRANDON'S, 72, Crown-street, Woollcomooloo.

WANTED, a sober steady MAN, to salt meat; also, a LAD. H. QUINLAN, Market-street.

WANTED, a General Servant GIRL, for a small family. No. 32, York-street.

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